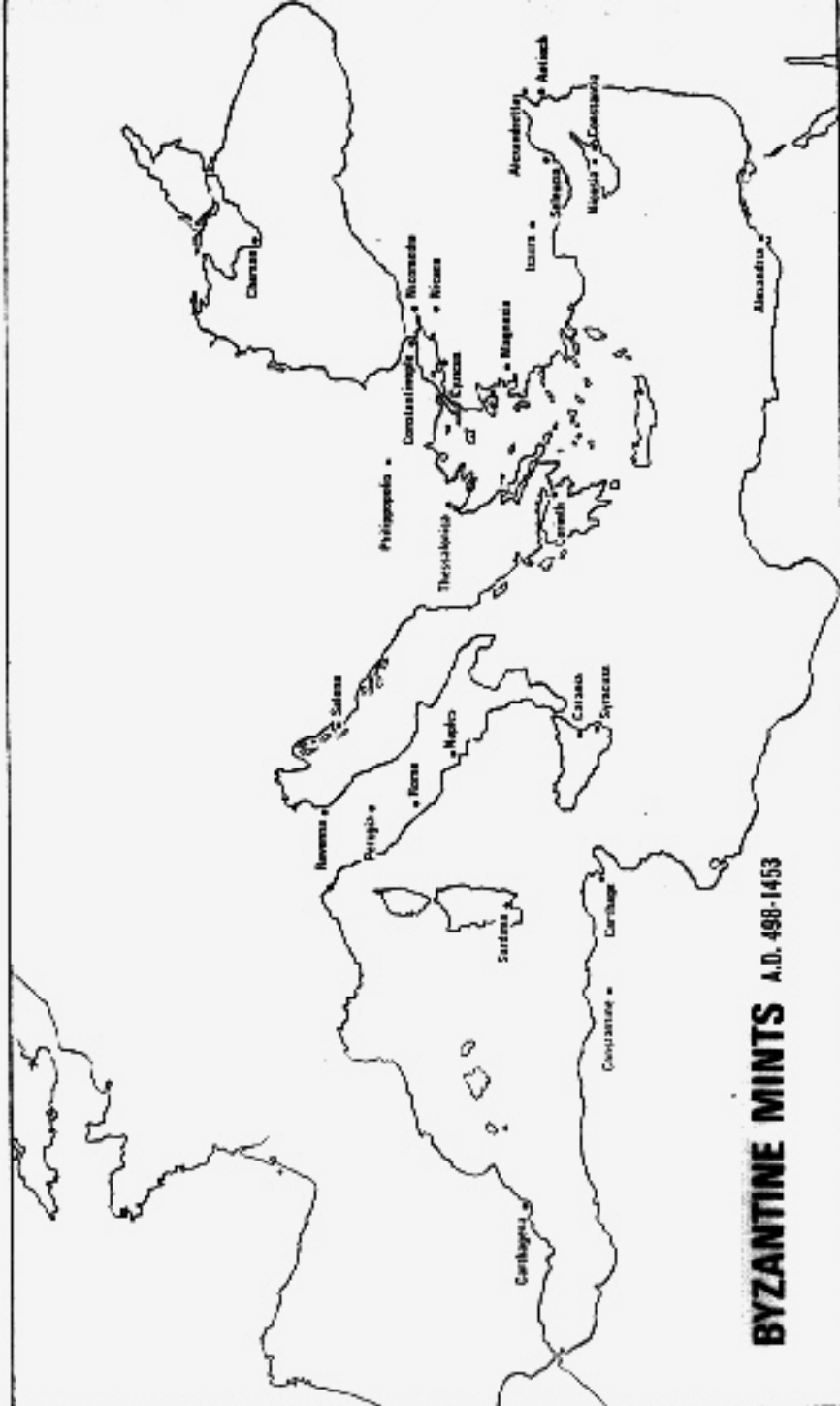




Кат. бр. 310. Електрон аспрон трахеј Манојла I (1143-1180)  
Cat. No 310 Aspron trachy nomisma of Manuel I (1143-1180)



# BYZANTINE COINS

## AND THEIR VALUES

by

DAVID R. SEAR

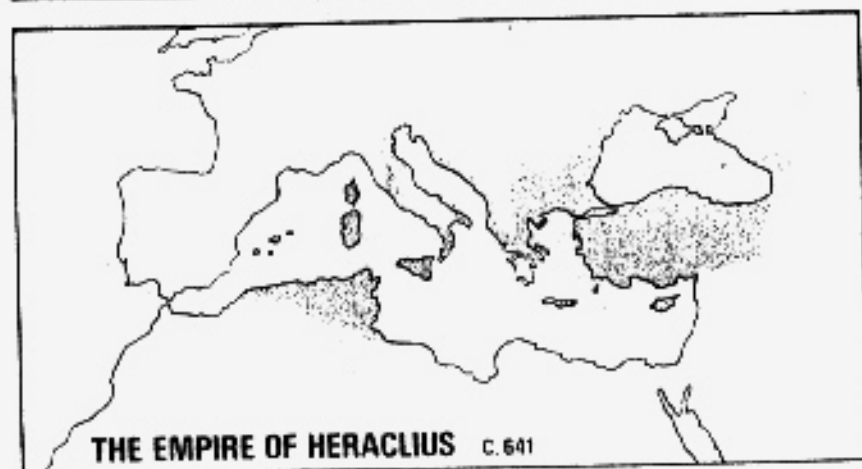
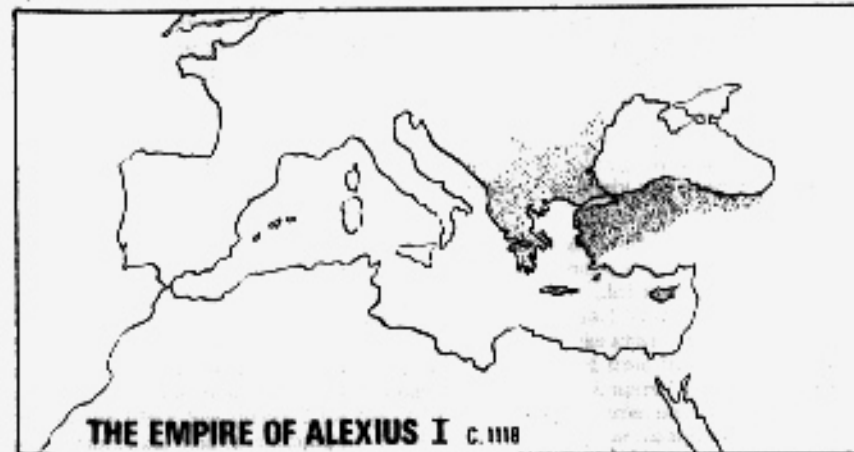
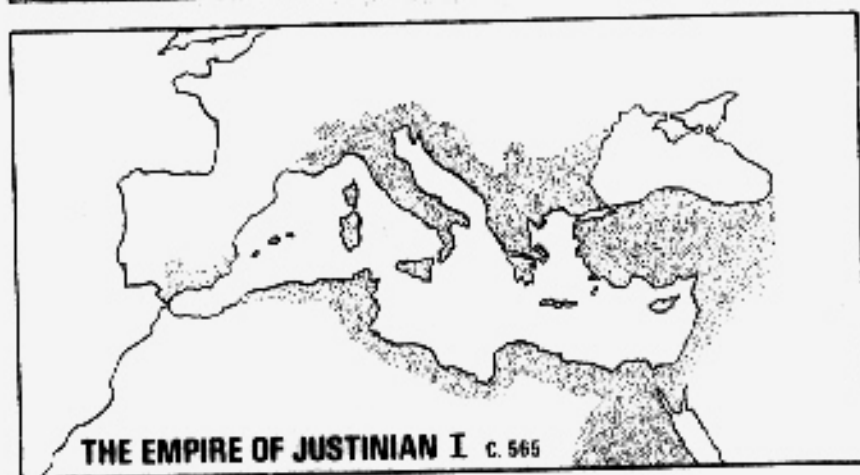
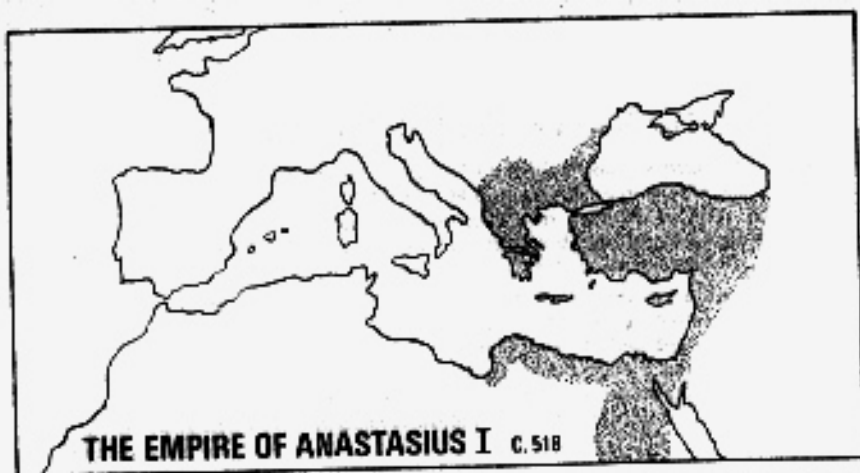
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## THE TYPES OF THE BYZANTINE COINAGE

With almost a millenium of continuous development the types of the Byzantine coinage obviously underwent many changes, and the products of the late period bear little or no resemblance to those of the sixth century. But the Byzantines were a very conservative people and although the changes appear drastic, viewed from this distance of time, it was in fact a very gradual process and old practices died very hard. For example, the old style Roman *profile* bust, abandoned quite early for most copper denominations, and even earlier on the gold solidus, was retained for the fractional gold (semisses and tremisses) until the end of the seventh century.



*Tremissis of Justinian II (685-95)*



*Follis of Theopolis of Justinian I (527-65)*

With his great reform of the coinage in circa 498 Anastasius introduced a series of new copper denominations of revolutionary design—the most prominent feature of the reverse type being a Greek letter indicating the value in *nummi*:  $\mu$  for 40 nummi (= follis)  $\kappa$  for 20 nummi (half follis),  $\iota$  for 10 nummi (decanummi),  $\epsilon$  for 5 nummi (pentanummi). From the time of Justinian, the emperor's regnal year was added as part of the design, normally on either side of the mark of value. These reverse types set the pattern for the copper coinage for the following three centuries, though many other designs crop up from time to time, usually on the lower denominations. Anastasius himself even produced a very rare, and only recently published, series in three denominations (40, 20 and 10 nummi) having the seated figure of Constantinopolis as its reverse type.

The obverse types on the copper coinage during this early period show a transition from the typically Roman *profile* bust (standard for all denominations under Anastasius) to the typically Byzantine *facing* bust, introduced by Justinian in A.D. 538/9. The profile bust still lingered on, for some types of the lower denominations, well into the seventh century. On some issues from the Theopolis (Antioch) mint Justinian is depicted *enthroned* facing, in sharp contrast to the stereotyped profile busts which were being produced by the other mints at the time. Most of the copper coins of Justinian's



*Follis of Constantinople of Justin II (565-78)*



*Solidus of Justin and Justinian (527)*

successor, Justin II, show the emperor and empress enthroned side by side, and double-figure and even triple-figure obverse types became very common in the seventh century.

In the precious metals the types at first conform to the pattern set by the late Roman coinage—three-quarter facing military busts on the solidi (a type originated by Con-

## THE TYPES OF THE BYZANTINE COINAGE

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stantius II in the fourth century), profile busts on the semisses and tremisses, and all with Victory reverses. The silver, which was issued very sparingly, has a profile bust of the emperor with reverse type standing emperor or votive inscription in wreath. Under Justin I (518-27) an important change occurs on the solidus reverse: instead of the familiar female Victory a male angel becomes the standard type and remains so, except under Justin II and Tiberius II, for almost a century. The short joint reign of Justin I and Justinian I (April-August 527) produced a very attractive obverse design for the solidus, showing the two emperors enthroned side by side.

The change from three-quarter face to full facing busts on the solidi took place during Justinian's reign, but otherwise his precious metal types struck at Constantinople follow the example of his predecessors, silver remaining rare. At the newly established imperial mint of Ravenna, however, silver was struck in greater quantity and with a variety of reverse types, including some bearing their mark of value, e.g. CN (= 250 nummi) and PKE (= 125 nummi).



*Solidi of Justin II (565-78) and Tiberius II (578-82)*

The reverse type for the solidus was again changed in each of the two succeeding reigns, Justin II introducing a seated Constantinopolis type, never again re-adopted, and Tiberius II a cross potent on steps type, which was later used by Heraclius and his successors up to the time of Leo III. The semissis and tremissis reverse types were also changed by Tiberius II during his short tenure of power, the cross potent being adopted for both, though with a globe beneath in the case of the higher denomination. Maurice (582-602) reverted to the angel type for his solidi, whilst for the semissis he used a new Victory advancing reverse, similar to the old tremissis type. The tremissis itself retained the cross potent design originated by Tiberius II, and this now became the standard reverse for the denomination. A new silver type appears to have been instituted



*"Ceremonial" silver of Constant II (641-68)*



*Solidus of Constant II (641-68)*

during this reign, the so-called "Ceremonial" coinage. These pieces, of various denominations, bear the distinctive type of cross potent between two palm-branches on their reverses, and were issued side by side with the normal silver currency up to the early years of the eighth century.

Phocas continued his predecessor's reverse types on his precious-metal currency, and in the "Ceremonial" silver series struck an unusually large denomination, the 8 siliquae, with a traditional profile bust on the obverse, and the usual reverse type. The next reign, that of Heraclius, set the pattern for the following century—cross potent on steps for the solidus, cross potent on globus for the semissis and plain cross potent for the tremissis. The solidus obverse types became more varied, with two busts or three standing figures sometimes replacing the single imperial portrait. One remarkable solidus, of the reign of Constant II, has the bust of the emperor on the obverse and the



standing figures of his three sons as the reverse type. The fractional gold, however, strictly maintains the conventional single bust profile type obverse until the reign of Justinian II, at Constantinople, and still later at the mint of Syracuse. The new silver denomination introduced by Heraclius—the hexagram—bore the same basic reverse



*Hexagram of Heraclius (610-41)*

*Solidus of Justinian II (first reign, 685-95)*

type throughout the period of its issue, namely cross potent on steps with inscription around.

The reign of Justinian II (685-95 and 705-11) marks a turning-point in the development of Byzantine numismatic iconography. Around the year 692 the emperor placed upon his gold coinage the first representation of the bust of Christ, and also for the first time all three gold denominations shared the same basic types. The emperor—depicted as a standing figure—was now relegated to the reverse of the coin and described as the "Servant of Christ" in the accompanying inscription. Because of the great Iconoclast Controversy which engulfed the Empire from the time of Leo III (717-41) the further development of types portraying holy subjects was delayed for a century and a half: it was not until the reign of Michael III (842-67) that Christ reappeared as the obverse type on the solidus.

During the years of Iconoclasm (circa 726-842, with interludes), when the veneration of religious images was forbidden by law, coin types reflected the mood of the times by concentrating very much on imperial portraits, even when the subject was long dead and



*Solidus of Constantine VI and Irene (780-97)*

*Miliaresion of Nicephorus II (963-9)*

buried. Thus, in one extreme case, a solidus of the joint reign of Constantine VI and his mother Irene has the busts of the two rulers on the obverse, whilst the reverse is devoted to the seated representations of the three previous emperors, Leo IV, Constantine V and Leo III. The style of portraiture also became very stereotyped during this period and remained so for some time, even after the end of Iconoclasm. Byzantine numismatic art did not blossom again until after the Macedonian Dynasty had firmly established itself, towards the end of the ninth century.

Leo III introduced a new silver denomination—the miliaresion—with obverse type cross potent on steps and reverse, inscription in several lines (usually five) occupying the entire field. This design remained basically the same for about three hundred years, though in the tenth and eleventh centuries the obverse was often further embellished by the addition of one or two imperial portraits.

The types of the copper coinage, which was not issued in great quantity throughout most of the Iconoclast period, follows the gold in the multiple representation of members of the imperial family. The traditional marks of value (M, K, etc.) still appear as the main reverse type, or as part of a more complex design, but after the time of Constantine V (741-75) only the mark "M" was used. Under the last Iconoclast emperor, Theo-

philus (829-42) an important change was made in the reverse design of the Constantinopolitan copper: instead of the large "M" type, a four-line inscription was substituted, and this form of reverse design persisted even after the introduction of the Anonymous Bronze Coinage by John Tzimiskes (969-76).

The final collapse of Iconoclasm in the mid-ninth century marked the beginning of a gradual recovery for Byzantine religious art, and the bust, or enthroned figure, of Christ became the normal obverse type on the Constantinopolitan gold from the latter



*Solidus of Leo VI (886-912)*

*Anonymous follis of the time of Basil II (976-1025)*

part of the reign of Michael III (842-67). The representation of the Virgin first occurs on a solidus of Leo VI (886-912) and the same coin also exhibits an extremely realistic portrait of the emperor, quite unlike the expressionless countenances of the Iconoclast period. The earliest appearance of a saint is on a rare solidus of Leo's brother, Alexander, who is depicted being crowned by his holy namesake. Also during this period the mint of Cherson was issuing its highly distinctive copper coins, usually with crosses and letters or monograms as the main types, but sometimes also with imperial portraits.

An important development in the tenth century was the introduction of the first copper pieces to bear the bust of Christ—the well-known "Anonymous Bronze Coinage." First struck by John I (969-76), these issues replaced folles with imperial portraits for almost a century, until Constantine X (1059-67) re-introduced imperial types. The obverse and reverse designs of the "Anonymous Bronze" remained the same for the first half-century of their issue—bust of Christ/inscription in four lines—but after 1028 the types became increasingly varied, and on the later varieties the reverse sometimes shows a bust or figure of the Virgin, sometimes a cross of very ornate form.

The tenth and eleventh centuries also produced some very attractive designs on the precious metal coinages. Nicephorus II (963-9) and his successor John I both issued gold with finely engraved reverse types showing the Virgin and the emperor, and the great Basil II produced an exceptional silver miliaresion with a bust of the Virgin on the obverse, holding before Her the nimbate head of the infant Christ. Another beautiful



*Miliaresion of Romanus III (1028-34)*

Virgin type occurs on a miliaresion of Romanus III (1028-34) where She is shown holding the Christ child on Her left arm, a very rare representation on Byzantine coins. Despite the rapidly deteriorating political situation in the latter part of the eleventh century

the coin types for all metals remain varied and interesting. A particularly unusual design appears on the gold stamenon nomisma of Romanus IV (1068-71)—Christ between the emperor and empress on obverse, and the empress's three sons on the reverse.

The Age of the Comneni and the Angeli saw the introduction of a number of saints as coin types. St. Demetrius appears for the first time on the Thessalonican coinage of Alexius I, St. George occurs on electrum trachea of John II, St. Theodore is represented

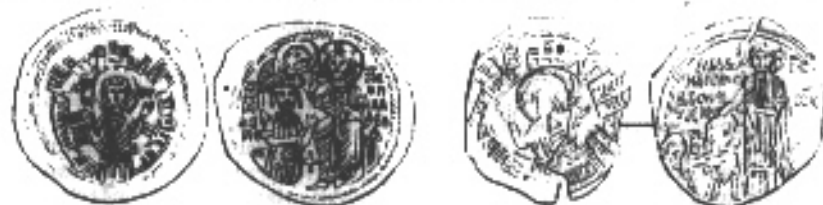


*Electrum aspron trachy of Manuel I (1143-80)  
showing St. Theodore*

with Manuel I holding a patriarchal cross between them, whilst St. Constantine makes his debut on gold, electrum and billon of Alexius III. The Archangel Michael also figures on coins of Isaac II, though he had already made one earlier appearance on a very rare stamenon nomisma attributed to Michael IV or V. But despite these innovations the coinage of the twelfth century maintains its continuity with earlier periods, the bust or figure of Christ or the Virgin forming the usual obverse type, with a representation of the emperor on the reverse. A variety of the bust of Christ type was introduced by Manuel I (1143-80) showing the Saviour beardless and holding a scroll instead of the usual book of Gospels.

With the disaster of 1204, the Byzantine coinage broke with many of its old traditions and the types of the Late Empire begin to show signs of increasingly strong Western influence. The coins of the Latin Empire, and of the "Succession States" prior to the re-establishment of Byzantine power in 1261 exhibit many novel designs, examples of these being Saints Peter and Paul embracing (Latin Empire), head of cherub and fleur-de-lys (Empire of Nicaea), and eagle standing facing with wings spread (Empire of Thessalonica). But the majority of the pieces struck during this confused period were of reasonably conventional design. St. Demetrius is prominent on the coinage of Thessalonica, and St. Tryphon, the saint of Nicaea, appears on the Magnesian issues of Theodore II and Michael VIII.

The coin types of the final period of Byzantine history—the Palaeologan Dynasty—exhibit some interesting designs, though Western influence is quite obvious from the closing years of the thirteenth century. Under Michael VIII (1261-82) a new repre-



*Gold hyperpyra of Michael VIII (1261-82) and Andronicus II (1282-1328)*

sentation of the Virgin, rising from the walls of the City, was employed for the gold. This became the norm for the obverse of the hyperpyron until the abandonment of gold

coinage in the mid-fourteenth century. The reverse of Michael's coin has the emperor kneeling before Christ, supported by the Archangel Michael, an ambitious, if somewhat confused, design. Andronicus II (1282-1328) does homage to a standing figure of



*Gold hyperpyron and silver miliaresion (grosso) of Andronicus II (1282-1328)*

Christ on his first hyperpyron issue, but the type is changed to Christ standing between two kneeling emperors for the joint reigns with Michael IX (1295-1320) and Andronicus III (1325-8). A rare hyperpyron of John V with his mother Anne of Savoy (1341-7) has the emperor and empress on obverse, and Andronicus III, the emperor's deceased father, kneeling before Christ on reverse.

Silver was issued in reasonable quantity by several of the late Byzantine rulers. Andronicus II based his type on the Venetian grosso, and the commonest variety had Christ enthroned (obverse) and two emperors holding a labarum (reverse). Andronicus III (1328-41) is depicted with St. Demetrius on his main silver coinage. There are a considerable number of types known for the regency of Anne of Savoy (1341-7), the joint reign of John V and John VI (1347-53) and the sole reign of John VI (1353-4), but all are rare or very rare. One type of outstanding interest has a barefoot figure of St. John the Forerunner on the obverse. The last Byzantine silver coins, issued in various



*Silver half hyperpyron and small copper of Manuel II (1391-1423)*

sizes by the emperors John V—Constantine XI, revert to a more conventional design with bust of Christ on obverse and bust of emperor on reverse.

Early Palaeologan billon and copper are extremely varied, and many new types were employed in addition to the normal array of holy personages. St. Nicholas appears on a billon trachy of Michael VIII, and the head of a seraph, with six wings, on a coin of the joint reign of Andronicus II and Michael IX. The same joint reign produced another type of exceptional interest, a three line inscription "ΘΥΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΚ"—the only Byzantine coin which makes specific mention of one of the provinces of the Empire.

In contrast to the great activity in the early part of the period the final century produced little variety in the types of the copper coinage. Typical of the latest obverse designs are: St. Demetrius on horseback, sometimes accompanied by the emperor (Manuel II); standing figures of Saints Helena and Constantine; and Christ standing within oval compartment (both types occurring under Manuel II and John VIII). The usual reverse for these coins is a bust or standing figure of the emperor, but sometimes the four-letter cipher of the Palaeologi is used instead.

In concluding this survey of Byzantine coin types it must be stressed that the vastness of the subject demands a much fuller treatment than it is possible to give here. The interested reader who wishes to pursue the subject in greater detail is recommended to refer to Dr. P. D. Whitting's excellent work, published earlier this year by Barrie and Jenkins, entitled "Byzantine Coins".



## MINTS

THE once extensive system of Roman provincial mints, dating back to the third century A.D., had collapsed by the time of Anastasius' accession, when only *Constantinople* and *Thessalonica* remained in operation.

After the reform of 498 *Nicomedia* was re-commissioned to assist the metropolitan mint in issuing the new denominations of the copper coinage. Later in the reign *Antioch* was brought into operation, so by the time of Anastasius' death (518) four mints were producing coinage. The next reign, that of Justin I (518-27), saw a further extension of the mint system with the re-opening of *Cyricus* and *Alexandria*, and for the first time in the Byzantine period *Thessalonica* struck copper denominations.

Justinian's conquests in Italy, North Africa and Spain necessitated the establishment of more minting centres to serve the needs of the new provinces. Accordingly, *Carthage* commenced operation in 533/4, *Rome* and *Ravenna* about 540, and *Carthage* towards the end of the reign. Other mints were also active during this period of expansion—*Cherson* in the Crimea, and others less certainly identified, such as *Constantine* in Numidia, *Perugia* and *Salona*. This was the high-water mark of the Byzantine provincial mint system and at various times during Justinian's long reign (527-65) at least fourteen mints were operational.

For the remainder of the sixth century the pattern of mints remained fairly stable, and Maurice Tiberius (582-602) even opened two new establishments in Sicily, at *Catania* and *Syracuse*. The latter was destined to play an important role from the mid-seventh to the ninth century. But the troubled times of the first half of the seventh century saw a rapid reduction in the number of Byzantine mints. *Antioch* was the first to go. The Syrian capital does not seem to have issued any coinage after the reign of Phocas (602-10) and in 636 it was lost to the Arabs following the disastrous battle of *Jarmuk*. *Alexandretta* was used as a mint by Heraclius during his revolt against Phocas (608-10) but once he was established on the Byzantine throne he no longer required its services and it was closed down. *Nicomedia* and *Cyricus* both closed towards the end of the 620's and *Thessalonica* soon afterwards, though this mint was again to play an important part in the eleventh to fourteenth centuries. Another heavy blow to the Empire was the loss of *Alexandria* to the Arabs in 646 and this great metropolis, unlike *Antioch*, was never again re-captured by the Byzantines. *Carthage*, the western outpost, finally fell to the Visigoths circa 620 and ceased issuing its very distinctive tremisses. New mints did operate briefly during Heraclius' reign (610-41)—*Seleucia*, *Isaura* and *Constantia* in Cyprus, but this made little difference to the general trend towards closure, and by the latter part of the century only *Constantinople*, *Carthage*, *Syracuse*, *Rome* and *Ravenna* remained in regular production. It seems almost certain that Italian mints other than *Rome* and *Ravenna* were also operating at this time, and in the early eighth century, but they have not yet been positively identified, with the exception of *Naples* (*Neapolis*). This mint was opened by Constant II (641-68) and on its copper issues bore the mint mark "NCE".

The advancing tide of Arab conquest eventually engulfed *Carthage* at the very end of the seventh century, but the Byzantines had foreseen the catastrophe and removed the mint establishment to a safer location, probably in *Sardinia*. After only twenty years of operation, however, this mint too was forced to close through Arab pressure. Later in the eighth century, during the reign of Constantine V (741-75), the Lombards began to seriously threaten the Byzantine-held cities of *Rome* and *Ravenna*. The latter ultimately fell to the aggressors in 751, and the Pope, instead of turning to the Byzantine emperor for help in defending *Rome*, appealed to the Frankish King Pepin. This was because of



*Theoupolis (Antioch): half follis of Justinian I from the third officina*



*Cherson: follis of Maurice Tiberius*



*Constantinople: follis of Tiberius II, from the first officina (regnal year five)*



*Cyzicus: follis of Justinian I, from the second officina (regnal year fourteen)*

the Iconoclast movement which was in full swing at *Constantinople* at the time and which was regarded as heretical by the Roman Church. Thus Byzantine influence, and with it the coinage, ceased in *Rome*.

In the course of two centuries the number of mints issuing Byzantine currency had been reduced from over a dozen to a mere two—*Constantinople* and *Syracuse*, and even the latter appears to have been temporarily inactive towards the end of the eighth century. This was the pattern for the following century, though Theophilus (829-42) appears to have issued some of his folles from a provincial mint (or mints) as yet unidentified. An Italian mint, perhaps *Naples*, also operated sporadically in the first half of the ninth century, producing solidi of very debased metal. Late in the reign of Michael III (842-67) the mint of *Cherson*, which had been inactive since the end of the sixth century, began producing a very distinctive copper coinage of cast fabric. These issues continued for over a century, the latest examples being of the reign of Basil II (976-1025).

The long and important career of the mint of *Syracuse* was brought to an end in 878 when the city finally succumbed to Arab attack. This left *Constantinople* as the sole mint for the precious-metal coinage, though its copper issues were supplemented by the products of *Cherson*, up to the latter part of the tenth century, and by those of an uncertain provincial mint during the reigns of Basil I (867-86) and his son Leo VI (886-912).

For the greater part of the eleventh century *Constantinople* seems to have supplied all the Empire's currency requirements without the assistance of provincial mints, though it is possible that some of the "Anonymous Bronze" was produced by establishments in *Greece* and *Asia Minor*. With the reign of Alexius I (1081-1118) the issues of a secondary mint, undoubtedly *Thessalonica*, are clearly discernible, and for a short time after the reform of the coinage in 1092 another mint, possibly at *Philippopolis*, was operational. *Constantinople* and *Thessalonica* provided almost all the coinage during the Age of the Comneni and the Angeli, but a series of small coppers did emanate from some other mint (perhaps *Corinth*) during the reigns of Manuel I, Andronicus I and Isaac II. The usurper Isaac Comnenus (1184-91) issued coins on the island of *Cyprus*, and *Nicosia* was probably his main, though not his only, mint.

Following the Latin conquest of 1204 the Byzantine Government went into exile to *Asia Minor* and at first issued its coins from the new capital, *Nicaea*. Later, however, the mint was transferred to *Magnesia* and it was here that most of the coinage of the Empire of *Nicaea* was struck. *Thessalonica* was also active following its recapture from the Latins in 1224, both as the capital of the Empire of *Thessalonica* and, later, under the Nicaean emperors (from 1246).

Little work has been done on the mint system of the Palaeologan period, but *Constantinople* undoubtedly produced the bulk of the coinage down to 1453. *Thessalonica* seems to have maintained its position as an imperial mint well into the fourteenth century, and it is quite possible that other cities issued currency at various times during this long and troubled era. If so, future research will surely reveal their identity and help to lift the veil from this most recent, but in many ways least known, period of Byzantine history.

The following is an alphabetical listing of all the Byzantine mints, including those which have not yet been identified with certainty. Where applicable, the various forms of mint marks have been noted, but it must be pointed out that as a general rule coins do not bear obvious mint marks after the early years of the eighth century. Even before that gold and silver rarely bore any letters indicating the actual place of mintage, and attributions rest on other criteria such as type, style and fabric. These points are touched on in the section on Denominations.

*Alexandretta* (north of Antioch): AΛEΞΑΝΔΡΕΤΤΑ. Operational 609-10.

*Alexandria*: AΛEΞ, AΛEΞOΒ. Operational circa 525-646.

*Antioch/Theoupolis* (name changed after great earthquake in 528): AN, ANTIX, ANTIX; THEOY, P, ΘΥΘOAS, etc., etc.—there are numerous varieties of mint mark for "Theoupolis." Operational circa 512-610.

*Carthage*: CAR, KAR, KART, CT, CRTG, KRTG. Operational circa 533-695.

*Carthage* (in Spain): operational circa 560-620.

*Catania* (in Sicily): CAT. Operational circa 582-629.

*Cherson* (in the Crimea): XEPCHONOC, XEPCHONOC, Π, IX. Operational under Justinian I (527-65) and Maurice Tiberius (582-602) and later, from the time of Basil I (866-86) to Basil II (976-1025).

*Constantia* (in Cyprus): ΚΥΠΡΟΝ, ΚΥΠΡΗ, ΚΥΠΡ, CYP. Operational 610 and circa 626-9.

*Constantine* (in Numidia): CON. Operational sporadically from year 14 of Justinian (540/41) to year 11 of Maurice Tiberius (592/3).

*Constantinople*: CON, CONOB, CONOY, COB. Operational throughout the period, though it was not under Byzantine control from 1204 to 1261.

*Corinth*: operational under Manuel I (1143-80), Andronicus I (1183-5) and Isaac II (1185-95): attribution conjectural.

*Cyzicus*: KYZ, KY. Operational 518-629.

*Isaura* (in the Cilician Mountains): ΙΣΑΥΡ. Operational 617/8.

*Magnesia* (western Anatolia): operational circa 1214-61.

*Naples*: NE. Operational from Constant II (641-68) to Theodosius III (715-7), and possibly again in the first half of the ninth century.

*Nicaea*: operational circa 1208-14.

*Nicomedia*: ΝΙΚΟ, ΝΙΚ, ΝΙC, ΝΙΚΑ, ΝΙΚΟΜ, ΝΙ. Operational 498-627.

*Nicosia* (in Cyprus): operational 1184-91.

*Perugia* (in Umbria, central Italy): P. Operational during year 26 of Justinian (552/3): attribution conjectural.

*Philippopolis* (Thrace): operational for a short period following the monetary reform of 1092.

*Ravenna*: RAV, RA, RAB, RAVEN, RAVENNA. Operational circa 540 till the early part of the eighth century; captured by the Lombards in 751.

*Rome*: ROM, ROM, ROMA, RM, ROMOB. Operational circa 540 till the reign of Constantine V (741-75).

*Salona* (on the Dalmatian coast): no mint-mark. Operational during the reign of Justinian I (527-65).

*Sardinia*: S. Operational circa 695-715.

*Seleucia* (in Isauria, southern Anatolia): ΣΕΛΙΣ, ΣΕΛ'. Operational 615-7.

*Syracuse*: ΣΕΓΙΛΙΑ, ΣΕΛ, CΥΡΑΚΟΥCΙ. Operational from the reign of Maurice Tiberius (582-602) till its capture by the Arabs in 878.

*Thessalonica*: ΤΕC, ΘΕC, ΘΕC, ΘΕCΘΟC, ΤΕCΘΟ, ΤΕCΘΟ. Operational from the beginning of the period till 630, and again from Alexius I (1081-1118) till the middle of the fourteenth century.

In addition to the basic mint marks given above, many coins, up to the early part of the eighth century, also bore an "officina letter" indicating the particular division of the mint establishment which was responsible for the issue. These officina marks were in the form of Greek letter-numerals (Α, Β, Γ, Δ, Ε, etc.) and in the case of the larger copper denominations they were normally located immediately beneath the mark of value on the reverse. With the smaller denominations the officina mark was sometimes omitted altogether, as it was on silver coins and gold semisses and tremisses. Gold solidi nearly always bore the mark of the responsible officina and it was located at the end of the reverse legend. Thus the inscription "VICTORIA AVGGG H" would occur on a solidus emanating from the eighth (H) officina of the particular mint.



added more unusual denominations to its repertoire—the 33 *nummi* (AT), the 6 *nummi* (S) and the 3 *nummi* (Γ). Another mint to issue a series of copper denominations peculiar to itself during Justinian's reign was Thessalonica, where 16 *nummi* (Σ), 8 *nummi* (H), 4 *nummi* (Δ) and 2 *nummi* (B) were struck. With the westward expansion of the Empire in the mid-sixth century the Latin influence is visible on some of the coppers struck in Italy, with XX sometimes replacing X for the *half follis*, X replacing I for the *decannummi* and V instead of E for the *pentannummi*.

Silver issues at Constantinople continued to play only a very minor role, even under Justinian, but at the new western mints the metal was much more liberally employed.



*Siliqua of Justinian I, struck at Carthage*    *"Globular" solidus of Heraclius struck at Carthage*    *Lightweight solidus (of 22 siliquae) of Justin II*

The *siliqua*, *half siliqua* and *quarter siliqua* were produced, together with other pieces bearing their marks of value in *nummi*, CXX for the 250, CXX for the 125 and CX for the 120.

Under Justinian the denominations of the gold coinage remained the same but they were issued from a larger number of mints—Carthage, Rome, Ravenna, Carthage and, possibly, Antioch as well as Constantinople and Thessalonica. The provincial gold is not always easily differentiated from the products of the metropolitan mint, as specific mint marks are rare, and attribution depends on the less obvious criteria of style and fabric. In the early days of the coinage these distinctive characteristics had not fully developed, although the beginnings of them are usually recognizable. Thus at Carthage the trend is towards ever decreasing size and increasing thickness for the *solidus*, so by the early part of Heraclius' reign the coin had developed a curious 'globular' fabric, very thick and only about 12 millimetres diameter as opposed to 20 millimetres for the Constantinople *solidi*. The chief characteristic of the Ravenna gold is its use of very pronounced annular borders, particularly on the reverses. The *tremisses* of Carthage are also most distinctive not only in their style but also in their use of broad flans too large for the dies. Some of the *solidi* attributed to Antioch (Theopolis) have the letters "es" (=Theopolis?) at the end of the reverse legend, but otherwise there is little to distinguish them from the coins of the metropolitan mint. Under Maurice/Tiberius (582-602) a group of *solidi* are attributed to Antioch on the basis of the emperor's 'broad bust', but this assignment must still be regarded as conjectural. Certain gold coins are given to various other mints in the seventh century and later, on the basis of stylistic details, and their important distinguishing features are emphasized in their descriptions in this catalogue. Foremost amongst these is Syracuse the products of which generally exhibit a very elongated form of the letter "A" in their inscriptions, a feature difficult to miss even for the inexperienced eye.

The reign of Justinian also saw the beginning of a most enigmatic series of coins, the *lightweight solidi*. These issues, which are lighter than the standard *solidus* (of 24 siliquae) by one, two or four siliquae, might have been produced for purposes of external trade; the main evidence for this hypothesis being that large numbers of the coins have been found in hoards beyond the frontiers of the Empire. They are normally clearly marked to differentiate them from the standard *solidus*, the CONOB on the reverse being replaced by NORK, or similar, for the 23 siliquae pieces, ON+\* or ON+\* for the 22 siliquae, and OXXX or XXXX for the 20 siliquae. Sometimes the 23 siliquae coins are distinguished by stars in the obverse and reverse fields and in these cases they retain the normal CONOB mark in the exergue. The issue of *lightweight solidi* extended down to the first reign of Justinian II (685-95) but also had a later counterpart in the *tetarteteron nomisma* introduced by Nicephorus II in the tenth century.

During the latter part of the sixth century a new copper denomination made a brief appearance—the *three-quarter follis* (30 *nummi*), struck during the short reign of Tiberius II (578-82). This innovation was not taken up by Tiberius' successors with the exceptions of Phocas (602-10) and of Heraclius (610-41): the latter issued the denomination with the mark of value "A" as the reverse type. Tiberius and Phocas had used the mark "xxx" for their *three-quarter follis* and both had shown a preference for Roman numerals on many of their coin types.

Thus, the system of denominations as it had evolved in the early Byzantine period was as follows:

GOLD			SILVER		COPPER	
Solidus	Semissis	Tremissis	Miliarensis	Siliqua	Follis	Nummus
1	2	3	12	24	180	7,200
	1	1½	6	12	90	3,600
		1	4	8	60	2,400
			1	2	15	600
				1	7½	300
					1	40
						1

#### Other denominations:

GOLD	Lightweight solidus of 23 siliquae.	
	Lightweight solidus of 22 siliquae.	
	Lightweight solidus of 20 siliquae.	
	Half tremissis (under Justin II) = 2 miliarensia.	
SILVER	250 nummi.	
	Half siliqua = 150 nummi.	120 nummi.
	125 nummi.	Quarter siliqua = 75 nummi.
COPPER	33 nummi.	8 nummi.
	Three-quarter follis = 30 nummi.	6 nummi.
	Half follis = 20 nummi.	Pentannummius = 5 nummi.
	16 nummi.	4 nummi.
	Dodecanummius = 12 nummi.	3 nummi.
	Decannummius = 10 nummi.	2 nummi.

It was this basic system which survived, with modifications, down to the time of the great monetary crisis in the eleventh century and the resulting reform of the coinage carried out by Alexius I in 1092.

In the case of the gold coinage the *solidus*, struck at 72 to the pound, remained the staple element upon which the whole economy was based. It maintained its full weight and purity right down to the fourth decade of the eleventh century and its reputation in international trade was second to none. The appearance of the coin underwent a change during the long reign of Basil II (976-1025): it gradually developed from its traditional small, compact fabric to become thin and spread, like the contemporary silver *miliarension*. A little later it ceased to be a flat coin and assumed the well-known

cup-shaped or scyphate form which became a normal feature of all later Byzantine gold issues. This change in fabric was originally associated with the introduction of a new lightweight version of the *solidus*, known as the *tetarteron*. Light by 1/3, the coin was first issued by Nicephorus II (963-9) and might have had some connection with that emperor's conquests of territories in the east where the Fatimid dinar, a coin lighter than the Byzantine *solidus*, had formerly circulated. At first distinguishable only by weight, Basil II altered the fabric of the full weight *solidus* (or *stamenon nomisma* as it was now known), as described above, whilst the new *tetarteron nomisma* continued to be struck on the traditional small, thick flans.



*Stamenon nomisma and tetarteron nomisma of Isaac I*

The fractions of the *solidus* were discontinued in the ninth century: the last *semis* and *triemis* to be struck bore the heads of the emperor Basil I (867-86) and his two sons Leo VI and Alexander.



*Hexagram of Heraclius and his sons*

*Miliareseon of Michael II and Theophilus*

The silver coinage began to play a more important part from the early years of the seventh century when Heraclius (610-41) introduced a new denomination, the *hexagram*. A large piece, equivalent to a *double miliarese*, it was the first silver coin to be struck in large quantities by the Byzantine mint. Its life was comparatively short, however, and the last emperor to issue them in any number was Constantine IV (668-85). About half a century after the cessation of the *hexagram* issues Leo III (717-41) inaugurated a new version of the defunct *miliarese* denomination, now called *miliareseon*. Unlike the *hexagram*, the *miliareseon*, a coin of thin, spread fabric, was destined to endure over a period of centuries, and was in fact still being issued shortly before the Alexian reform of 1092. During the eleventh century fractions of the *miliareseon*, apparently *thirds* and *two-thirds*, were also minted by many of the emperors, but in this late period silver was not coined in anything like the quantities of the eighth to tenth century issues.

In the copper coinage the lower denominations soon fell a victim to the effects of inflation, and by the end of the seventh century only the *folles*, the *half folles* and the *decannumium* remained. The sizes and weights of the coins had also fluctuated wildly, some of Constant II's *folles* being no bigger than *decannumia* of Justinian issued a century earlier. Constantine IV (668-85) made a brave attempt to restore the coins to their mid-sixth century standards, but the experiment did not survive him. During the course of the eighth century the *half folles* and the *decannumium* also disappeared. For the last three centuries of its existence the *folles* was the only copper coin in regular issue, except for the small cast pieces of the Cherson mint, and their denominations

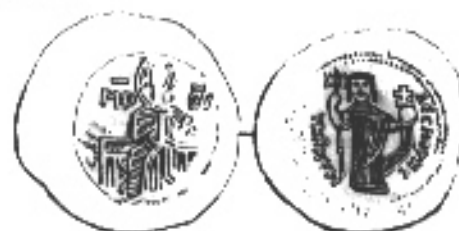
are not known. However, by the ninth century the value of the *folles* in relation to the precious-metal coins had fallen considerably, twenty-four of them now going to the *miliareseon* and 288 to the *solidus*.

The eleventh century, though only after the death of Basil II in 1025, witnessed the complete collapse of the Byzantine economy and with it, the monetary system. The two gold denominations, the *stamenon nomisma* and the *tetarteron nomisma* suffered a series of debasements, each reign taking the evil process a little further, until by the time of Alexius I's accession (1081) they could hardly be called 'gold' coins at all. The issue of silver had almost ceased and even the copper *folles* was struck sparingly.



*Hyperpyron and tetarteron of Alexius I*

Drastic measures had to be taken and in 1092 Alexius swept away what was left of the old monetary system and issued a completely new series of scyphate coins—the gold *hyperpyron*, its third the *electrum aspron trachy* and its forty-eighth the *billon aspron trachy*. In addition to these three denominations a small, thick copper coin of flat fabric was also struck, but its relationship to the other denominations is unknown. It was called a *tetarteron*, presumably because of its similarity in size and fabric to the now defunct lightweight gold coin.



*Billon aspron trachy of Manuel I*

This new system operated throughout the twelfth century, though some time during Manuel I's reign (1143-80) the *billon aspron trachy* was debased and seems to have fallen to a value of only 1/24 *hyperpyron* by the end of the century. The *electrum*



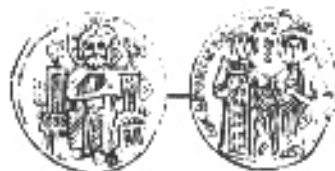
*Electrum aspron trachy of Manuel I*



*aspron trachy* was also debased, by Isaac II (1185-95), and this denomination was not destined to survive the great catastrophe of 1204. The only addition made to Alexius' original arrangements was a *half tetarteron* coined in considerable numbers from the time of John II (1118-43).

The fall of Constantinople to the armies of the Fourth Crusade (1204) and the subsequent establishment of a Greek Empire centred on Nicaea had remarkably little effect on the coinage. The Emperors of Nicaea continued to issue denominations based on the system of Alexius, the only difference being that the scyphate electrum *aspron trachy* was replaced by a scyphate silver *trachy*. John III (1222-54) reduced the fineness of the gold *hyperpyron* from 20 to 16 carats thus setting an evil precedent for the later rulers of the restored Byzantine Empire.

With the recapture of Constantinople under Michael VIII (1258-82) the copper *tetarteron* seems to have disappeared from the monetary system and the silver *trachy* shared its fate soon afterwards. This just left the gold *hyperpyron* (reduced to 15 carats by Michael) and the billon *trachy*. The next reign, that of Andronicus II (1282-1328) saw the further debasement of the *hyperpyron* (to 12 carats), the introduction of a flat silver coin called *miliaresiou*, but based on the Venetian *grosso*, and the replacement of the scyphate billon *trachy* by a flat copper coin of about 20 millimetres diameter. The name of this new denomination is not known. The new silver *miliaresiou* was issued in surprisingly large quantities and lasted up to the middle of the fourteenth century.



*Miliaresiou of Andronicus II*

The last gold *hyperpyra* were struck during the joint reign of John V and John VI (1347-53), by which time the fineness had fallen to a mere 11 carats. The long reign of John V (1341-91) witnessed the last reform of the coinage undertaken by the Byzantines. Gold was no longer issued and the system was based on a large flat silver coin which, apparently, took over the name "*hyperpyron*" from the now obsolete scyphate



*Hyperpyron and half hyperpyron of Manuel II*

gold piece. The silver *hyperpyron*, its *half*, its *eighth*, and some small copper coins of 12 to 16 millimetres diameter formed the currency for the last few decades of the Empire's existence. A rare denomination, first struck under Manuel II (1391-1423), was the *three-quarter hyperpyron*, but the types issued in the greatest quantities during this final period of the Byzantine Coinage were the *half hyperpyra* of Manuel II and the *hyperpyra* of John VIII (1423-48).

## DATES ON BYZANTINE COINS

PRECISE dates, according to regnal years or indictions, occur on many Byzantine coins from the sixth to the early part of the eighth century.

The regnal date was introduced as a regular feature of the reverse design, on the copper coins, by Justinian I during his twelfth regnal year (538/9). The gold and silver denominations, however, remained undated at this time. Reckoned from the day of accession (1st August in the case of Justinian) regnal years were normally expressed in Roman numerals of the following form:

I	= year one.
II	= year two.
III	= year three.
IIII	= year four.
V	= year five.
VI or VI	= year six.
VII or VII	= year seven.
VIII or VIII	= year eight.
IX or IX	= year nine.
X	= year ten, etc., etc.

Thus "year 28" would appear as ANNO XXVIII or XXVIII. Often the design of the

reverse type necessitated a columnar arrangement of the numerals, e.g.  $\begin{matrix} X \\ X \\ X \\ X \\ X \end{matrix}$  Occasion-  
ally the regnal date would be indicated using Greek letter-numerals (A, B, Γ, etc.), but

this system was more commonly employed when the dates were indictional. The indiction was a fifteen year cycle commencing 1st September and dates expressed in this way are most frequently encountered on coins of the Carthage mint, particularly gold. In the case of a long reign indictional dates are often quite confusing, as the fifteen year cycle, or parts of it, can recur two or three times. Thus, Heraclius came to power during the fourteenth indiction (September 610-11), was still on the throne in the next fourteenth indiction (September 625-26) and died during the third fourteenth indiction of his reign (September 640-41). In such cases, however, there are usually other factors which enable the correct indictional date to be ascertained.

From the early years of the eighth century dates disappear from the coinage. The X on the reverses of many of the later folles, up to the reign of Theophilus (829-42), is simply the result of mechanical copying of the large Constantine IV folles which were genuinely dated "year 30".

In order to assist the collector in the precise dating of his coins tables of regnal years and indictions are given in the catalogue under many of the sixth and seventh century reigns.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	

## INSCRIPTIONS

THE inscriptions on Byzantine coins are full of interest and even the letters of which they are composed often present a quite extraordinary mixture of Greek and Latin elements.

In the early period legends are normally in Latin and follow the stock formulas of the late Roman period. Thus Anastasius I is proclaimed on his solidi as *dominus* *N(oster)* *ANASTASIVS P(er)p(er)etuis* *AVG(ustus)* "Our Lord Anastasius, Perpetual Emperor." The reverse of the same coin advertises "The Victory of the Emperors" — *VICTORIA AVGG* — a singularly inappropriate sentiment now that the West had fallen and what was left of the Roman Empire was being ruled by one sovereign. An innovation by Tiberius II (578-82) was the replacement of the traditional *VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM* on the reverse of the tremissis by an inscription incorporating the emperor's name, in his case *VICTOR TIBERI* *AVG* "The Victory of the Emperor Tiberius".

The early silver coins also follow the Roman pattern, *GLORIA ROMANORVM* "The Glory of the Romans" — a legend originating in the fourth century — being the reverse inscription most frequently employed. In the latter part of the sixth century the mint of Carthage introduced *FELIX RESPVBLICA* "The Fortunate State" and *LVX MVNDI* "The Light of the World" but inscriptions such as these were exceptional.

Copper denominations rarely bore reverse legends as such in the early years of the Empire, though *CONCORDIA* did appear quite regularly on *decannumia* from Anastasius to Justinian. The acclamation *VITA* — "Life!" — occurs on Carthaginian coppers beneath the busts of Justin II and the Empress Sophia.

From the seventh century Greek, the language of most of the inhabitants of the Empire, begins to assert itself in the coin legends. The transitional period from Latin to Greek was long, and individual Latin letters tended to linger on in what were otherwise purely Greek inscriptions, e.g. the "p" the "l" and the "s" in *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* and the "l" in *ΜΙΧΑΗΛ*. The Byzantine Emperor was no longer an "Augustus", but a "King" — *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ* — and a little later "King of the Romans" — *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ*. The title "Despot" — *ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗC* — was also used from the eighth century and largely replaces "Basileus" from the latter part of the eleventh century. The Christian Emperor is described as *ΕΥΣΕΒΗΣ*, equivalent to the Latin *piv*s, and as *πιστος* "A Faithful Believer."

The coin legends of this Middle Byzantine period exhibit much greater variety than in the sixth century when, in reality, the inscriptions represented the final stage in the development, or rather decline, of Roman numismatic epigraphy. In the late period there is, once again, stagnation, but the fact remains that Byzantine coin legends, like the Empire itself, only fully developed once the yoke of the Roman Imperial heritage had been shaken off and the State recognized its true identity — a Greek Empire founded on the Christian Faith.

The following is a representative selection, in approximate chronological sequence, of some Byzantine coin legends from the seventh to the fourteenth century. The English translations should enable the collector to understand any inscription that he is likely to encounter.

*ΘΕΩC ΑΔΙΚΑ ΡΩΜΑΝΙC* — May God help the Romans.

*ΕΝ ΤΥΤΟ ΝΙΚΑ* — By this sign may you conquer.

*ΑΝΑΝΕΩC* — Renewal.

*ΙΗΣ ΧΡΙCΤΟC ΡΕΞ ΡΕΙΝΑΝΤΙΙΜ* — Jesus Christ, King of Kings.

*Ω ΙΟΥCΤΙΝΙΑΝΟC CΕΡΥ ΧΡΙCΤΩ* — The Lord Justinian, the Servant of Christ.

*Ω Ν ΙΟΥCΤΙΝΙΑΝΟC ΜΗΛΤΟC ΑΝ'* — Our Lord Justinian, [may he live] for many years.

*ΙΗΣ ΧΡΙCΤΟC ΝΙΚΑ* — May Jesus Christ conquer.

*CONSTANTINOC C ΛΕΟΝ Ο ΝΕΟC* — Constantine and Leo the Younger.

*ΛΕΟΝ ΥΙΟC ΕΓΓΟΝ CΟΝCΤΑΝΤΙΝΟC Ο ΝΕΟC* — Leo son and grandson, Constantine the Younger.

LEON PAP' CONSTANTINOS PATER — Leo grandfather, Constantine father.  
 CYRIG BONEH TO SO DONLO — May the Lord God help your servant.  
 LEON S CONSTANTINE EC ΘΕΩ BASILIS — Leo and Constantine, by the grace of God, Kings.  
 LEON S CONSTANTINE EC ΘΕΩ BASILIS ROMAION — Leo and Constantine, by the grace of God, Kings of the Romans.  
 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ S CONSTANTINOS ΘΕΩ ΧΡΙΣΤΩ S ΠΙΣΤΩ BASIL ROMAION — Theophilus and Constantine, servants of Christ and faithful believers, Kings of the Romans.  
 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΘΕΩ ΧΡΙΣΤΩ S ΠΙΣΤΩ ΕΝ ΑΥΤΩ BASILEY ROMAION — Theophilus, servant of Christ and faithful believer, sole King of the Romans.  
 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ EC ΘΕΩ ΠΙΣΤΩ BASILEY ROMAION — Theophilus, by the grace of God, faithful believer, King of the Romans.  
 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΑΥΓΟΥΣΤΕ ΣΥ ΝΙΚΑΣ — Theophilus Augustus may you conquer.  
 ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΠΙΣΤΩ ΜΕΓΑΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ROMAION — Michael, faithful believer, great King of the Romans.  
 ΒΑΣΙΛΙΟΣ ΕΝ ΘΕΩ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ROMAION — Basil, by the grace of God, King of the Romans.  
 ΜΗ ΘΥ — Mother of God.  
 LEON EK Χ-Ω ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ROMAION } Leo, by the grace of Christ,  
 LEON ΕΝ ΧΡΙΣΤΩ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ROMAION } King of the Romans.  
 ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΕΝ ΧΩ ΑΥΤΟΚΡ' ΠΙΣΤΩ ΕΝΘΕΒ' ΒΑΣΙΛ' ROM' — Alexander, by the grace of Christ, Emperor, faithful believer, pious King of the Romans.  
 ΧΕ ΒΟΗΘΕΙ ROMAIΩ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗ — The Lord God, the Despot Romanus.  
 ΒΕΟΤΟΣ' Β'ΗΘ' ΝΙΧΗΡ, ΝΕΣΡ, — The Mother of God, the Despot Nicephorus.  
 ΕΜΜΑΝΟΥΗΛ — God is with us.  
 ΙΗΣΥ ΧΡΙΣΤΩ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ — Jesus Christ, King of Kings.  
 ΙC ΧC — Jesus Christ.  
 ΙC ΧC ΝΙΚΑ — May Jesus Christ conquer.  
 ΘCΕ ΘΘ, ΖΩΙS ΒΑΣΙΛ' — May the Virgin aid the Kings.  
 ΜΗΕΡ ΘΥ ΔΕΔΟΤΑΣΜ Ο ΕΙS ΣΕ ΕΛΠΙΖΩΜ ΟΥC ΑΝΟΤ, Χ — Mother of God, full of glory, he who putteth his trust in Thee will never fail in his undertakings.  
 ΠΑΡΘΕΝΕ ΟΩΙ ΠΡΟΒΑΙΝΕ ΟC ΗΛΙΚΗ ΠΑΝΤΑ ΚΑΤΟΡΘΟΙ — Whoso hath set his hope on Thee, Virgin all-glorious, prospereth in all his works.  
 ΘΚΕ ΡΘ ΤΑC ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC — May the Virgin aid the Queens.  
 ΔΕCΠΟΙΝΑ CΥΖΩΙC ΕΥCΕΒΗ ΜΟΝΟΜΑΧΟΝ — May Our Lady save the pious Monomachus (=Constantine IX Monomachus).  
 ΘΚΕ ΡΘΗΘΕΙ ΤΩ CΙΩ ΔΟΥΛΩ — May the Mother of God help your servant.  
 Ο ΑΓΙΟC ΔΗΜΗ ΔΕCΙΩ ΔΕCΠ — The Saint Demetrius, the Despot Alexius.  
 ΚΥΡΙΕ CΙΩCΟΝ ΤΑC ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC — May the Lord God help the Kings.  
 ΠΩ ΔΕCΠΟΤΙC Ο ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΟΓΟC ΘΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΒΑCΙΛΕΥC ΤΩΝ ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ — The Despot John, the Palaeologus, by the grace of God King of the Romans.

## IMPERIAL BYZANTINE COINAGE

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## ANASTASIOS I

11 April 491-1 July 518



10

Following the death of the Emperor Zeno, the choice of a successor devolved on the widowed Empress Ariadne. She selected a somewhat obscure court official, Anastasius, and despite his advanced age he ruled the Empire for twenty-seven years and outlived Ariadne herself.

Anastasius' main achievements were in the realm of finance, and it is with his radical changes in the monetary system that the Byzantine coinage is generally held to commence. By the time of his death he had increased the resources of the state treasury by something like 320,000 pounds of gold. That his successors were able to embark on grandiose schemes of reconquest must have been very largely due to the financial skill of Anastasius in building up the economic strength of the Empire.

It was in religious matters that the emperor encountered his greatest difficulties. On his accession he had made a formal profession of orthodoxy, but in reality he favoured the monophysite heresy, and as time went by he gradually ceased the pretence. Although this pleased his subjects in the eastern provinces (Syria and Egypt) where monophysitism was rife, it caused great consternation amongst the orthodox Byzantines, and revolts began breaking out with increasing frequency. These culminated in the rebellion of Vitalian, commander-in-chief of Thrace, who three times advanced on Constantinople threatening to attack the city, before Anastasius finally agreed to change his policy.

He died in 518, without designating a successor.

Very Fine  
L

## Mint of Constantinople

1. N double solidus (8.78 gm.). D. N. ANASTASIVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield; triple border. R. VICTORIA AVGG. I. Victory stg. l., holding long voided cross; to r., star; in ex. CONOB; triple border. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 17 (Bucharest) .. .. . Extremely rare





19

- 19 **Æ follis** (large module, 30-39 mm.). D. N. ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., sometimes with star on shoulder. R. Large M between two stars; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 23a, b, d, e, f, g, i, j, k. B.M.C. 18-29. T. 17-24. R. 334-8, 340-46. B.N. 52-81 ..

*Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

- 20 *Obv.* As last, with star on shoulder. R. As last, but with pellet above each star. D.O. 23c, h. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 347. B.N. 82 ..

*Officinae B and A have been noted.*

- 21 *Obv.* As last, without star on shoulder. R. As last, but with pellet above and below each star. D.O. 23l. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 348. B.N. 83-4 ..

*Officina C only noted for this type.*



22

- 22 *Obv.* As last. R. Large M; to l., star with pellet above and below; to r., crescent, sometimes with pellet above and below; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 23m. B.M.C. 17. T.—. R.—. B.N. 85 ..

*Officina C only noted for this type.*

- 22a **Æ follis** (special issue). *Obv.* As last. R. Constantinopolis enthroned, facing, hd. l., holding gl. cr., shield at side to r.; in field to l., M; to r., star; in ex., CON (followed by officina letter). D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 25 (*British Museum*) .. *Extremely rare*

*Officina C only noted for this type.*

- 23 **Æ half follis** (small module, 18-22 mm.). D. N. ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large K; to l., cross. D.O. 18. B.M.C. 49. T. 50. R. 361. B.N. 32-5 ..

Fine  
£

8

10

10

Fine  
£



24

- 24 *Obv.* As last. R. Large K; to l., cross; above and below, stars; to r., officina letter. D.O. 21. B.M.C. 42-7. T. 43-8. R. 359, 60, 62. B.N. 36-43 ..

*Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

- 25 **Æ half follis** (large module, 24-28 mm.). *Obv.* As last, but sometimes with star on shoulder. R. Large K; to l., cross; to r., officina letter. D.O. 24. B.M.C. 30-33. T. 38-42. R. 356-8. B.N. 86-8 ..

*Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

- 25a **Æ half follis** (special issue). *Obv.* As 23. R. Constantinopolis enthroned, as on 22a, but with K instead of M in field to l. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 25 (*Dumbarton Oaks*) .. *Extremely rare*



25

26

- 26 **Æ decanummium** (small module, 14-18 mm.). D. N. ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. (sometimes ends ... PP. A.). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. CONCORD. or CONCORD around large T; often with pellets on either side, or with only one pellet to r. D.O. 19. B.M.C. 52-3. T. 61-3. R. 363-4. B.N. 44-50 ..

- 27 *Obv.* As last, legend ends ... PP. AVG. B. As last, but with officina letter in field to r. (B or A) or to l. (C). D.O. 22. B.M.C. 50-51. T. 59-60. R.—. B.N. 51 ..

- 28 **Æ decanummium** (large module, 21-22 mm.). *Obv.* As last. R. CONCORD., preceded by officina letter, around large T surmounted by cross; on either side, pellet; in ex., CON. D.O. 25. B.M.C. 34-5. T. 57-8. R.—. B.N. 89-90 ..

*Officinae A and C have been noted.*

- 28a **Æ decanummium** (special issue). *Obv.* As last. R. Constantinopolis enthroned, as on 22a, but with T instead of M in field to l. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 25. (*P. D. Whitting Coll.*) .. *Extremely rare*

## Mint of Constantinople



29

33

- 29 **Æ pentanummium** (large module only, 12-17 mm.). *Obv.* As last, but full legend is rarely visible, and sometimes it is in a somewhat abbreviated form. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$ , usually containing two pellets, but sometimes without them or with only one; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 26. *B.M.C.* 54-8. *T.* 65-8. *R.* 365-70. *B.N.* 91-102. . . . . 4

- 29a — *R.* Large  $\epsilon$ , with  $\omega\sigma\eta$  (vertically) to r.; in field to r.,  $\alpha$  (officina letter). *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 103. . . . . 10

## Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine

- 30 **Æ solidus**. *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. (or PERP.) AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield. *R.* VICTORIA AVGGG. (no officina letter). Victory stig. l., holding long voided cross; on either side, star; in ex.,  $\omega\sigma\eta$ . *D.O.* 27. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 78-80. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. (*Stockholm*) . . . . . 275

## Mint of Nicomedia

Pre-reform copper coinage, A.D. 491-498

- 31 **Æ nummus**. (No part of *obv.* legend visible). Bust r. *R.* Monogram of Anastasius, NI in ex. *D.O.* 28. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —, p. 30. . . . . 30

Post-reform copper coinage, A.D. 498-518.

- 32 **Æ follis** (small module). *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., with small cross above front of diadem. *R.* Large M, cross above,  $\omega\sigma\eta$  in ex. *D.O.* 29. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 18
- 33 *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* As last, but with star to l., to r. and beneath M. *D.O.* 30. *B.M.C.* 63. *T.* 34. *R.* 373. *B.N.* 1-2. . . . . 13
- 34 *Obv.* As last, but sometimes with small cross above front of diadem. *R.* Large M between two stars, cross above; beneath,  $\alpha$ ; in ex.,  $\omega\sigma\eta$ . *D.O.* 34. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 14
- 35 **Æ follis** (large module). *Obv.* As last, without cross. *R.* Large M between two stars, a third one beneath; above, cross; in ex., NIKOMI. *D.O.* 39. *B.M.C.* 61. *T.* 33. *R.* 372. *B.N.* —, p. 31. . . . . 18
- 36 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but with officina letter ( $\alpha$ ) instead of star beneath M. *D.O.* 40-41. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 32. *R.* 371. *B.N.* —. . . . . 22
- 37 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but with monogram of Anastasius beneath M. *D.O.* 42. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —, p. 32. (*Shople*) . . . . . 45

Fine  
£

- 38 **Æ half follis** (small module). *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., cross between N and I. *D.O.* 31. *B.M.C.* 63. *T.* 54-5. *R.* —. *B.N.* 3-7. . . . . 10
- 39 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but with stars above, below and to r. *D.O.* 32. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 15
- 40 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but small crosses instead of stars. *D.O.* 33. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 15



41

45

- 41 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As 38, but with star to r. *D.O.* 35. *B.M.C.* 64. *T.* —. *R.* 374. *B.N.* 8. . . . . 12
- 42 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As 38, but with  $\alpha$  above,  $\alpha$  beneath and star to r. *D.O.* 36. *B.M.C.* 65. *T.* 53. *R.* 375-6. *B.N.* 9. . . . . 10
- 43 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As 38, but with officina letter ( $\eta$ ) to r. *D.O.* 37. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 15
- 44 **Æ half follis** (large module). *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last; officina  $\tau$  also noted. *D.O.* 43. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 52. *R.* —. *B.N.* 14. . . . . 12
- 45 **Æ decanummium** (small module only). *Obv.* As last. *R.*  $\omega\sigma\eta$  around large  $\tau$  between N and I. *D.O.* 38. *B.M.C.* 66. *T.* 64. *R.* 377. *B.N.* 10-13. . . . . 9



46

48

- 46 **Æ pentanummium** (large module only). *Obv.* As last, but usually legend only partially visible. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$ , N to r. *D.O.* 44. *B.M.C.* 73 (*Antioch*). *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —, p. 32. . . . . 7

## Mint of Antioch

- 47 **Æ follis** (large module only). *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. AVG. (sometimes slightly blundered). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross above front of diadem. *R.* Large M between two crosses, a third one above; beneath, officina letter; in ex., ANT. *D.O.* 45. *B.M.C.* 67-8. *T.* 35, 37. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1. . . . . 18
- Officinae n, r and s have been noted.*
- 48 *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large M between star (on l.) and crescent (on r.); above, cross; beneath, officina letter ( $\eta$  or  $\tau$ ); in ex., ANT. *D.O.* 46. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 35. *R.* 378. *B.N.* —. . . . . 22

Fine  
£

Fine  
£

- 49 **Æ half follis** (large module only). *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., cross dividing AN above and TX below; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 47a. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 15
- Officina n only noted for this type.*
- 50 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but the letters of the mint-mark are arranged AN above and XT below. *D.O.* 47b. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 15
- Officina a only noted for this type.*
- 51 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but the letters of the mint-mark are arranged AT above and NX (or IX) below. *D.O.* 47c. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.* 379. *B.N.* 2 .. .. . 12
- Officinae A and a have been noted.*



52

53

- 52 **Æ decanummius** (large module only). *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross above hd. *R.* A or A (officina letter) CONCORD around large T surmounted by cross; pellets in field to l. and to r.; in ex., ANTX. *D.O.* 48. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 15
- 52a *D.N.* ANASTASIUS PP. A. Type as last. *R.* As last, but legend reads T (officina T) CONCORDIA outwardly and anti-clockwise. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 3 .. .. . 15
- 53 **Æ pentanummius** (large module only). *Obv.* As 47, but usually legend only partially visible. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r., upwards, A and N with officina letter between. *D.O.* 49. *B.M.C.* 69-72. *T.*—, *R.* 380. *B.N.* 5 .. .. . 8
- Officinae A, B, C and A have been noted.*
- 53a *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$  containing  $\alpha$  (above) and  $\chi$  (beneath); to r., T (officina letter). *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 4 .. .. . 12
- 54 *Obv.* As last. *R.* The Tyche of Antioch seated l.; to l.,  $\theta$ ; all within shrine. *D.O.* 50. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 12

## JUSTIN I

10 July 518-1 August 527



56

*Of Macedonian peasant origin, Justin followed a career in the imperial army and eventually became commander of the excubitores in Constantinople. On the death of Anastasius he was chosen for the succession, but he was a rough soldier of little learning, and throughout most of his reign imperial policy was formulated by his brilliant nephew, Justinian. Religious orthodoxy was restored and Justinian thus laid the foundations for his reconquest of Italy by re-establishing good relations with the Roman Church.*

*Justin died in 527 and was succeeded by his nephew. His reign is generally considered to have been merely the prelude to the Age of Justinian.*

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

- 54a **W 1½ solidi**. *D.N.* IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* ADVENTVS ROM. AVG. Justin, nimbe, seated on horse pacing l., his r. hand raised; in field to l., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 1 .. .. . Extremely rare



55

- 55 **N solidus**. *D.N.* IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield. *R.* VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Victory stg. l., holding long staff surmounted by  $\dagger$  inverted; to l., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 1. *B.M.C.*— (excluded in error). *T.* 11-16. *R.* 381-2. *B.N.* 2 .. .. . 200
- Officinae B, C, D, E, S, H, O and I have been noted.*
- This rev. type, with the traditional female Victory, was only issued up to 28 March 519 when the union with Rome was concluded. After this event the following type, with male Angel, was introduced and subsequently became the standard reverse for the solidus.*

- 56 *Obv.* As last. *R.* — Angel stg. facing, holding long cross and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 2. *B.M.C.* 1-6. *T.* 1-10. *R.* 383-5. *B.N.* 3-12 .. .. . 140
- Officinae A, B, C, D, E, S, Z, O and I have been noted.*

- 57 **N semissis**. *D.N.* IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* VICTORIA AVGG. Victory seated r., inscribing XXXX on shield set on knee; to l., star; to r.,  $\dagger$ ; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 3. *B.M.C.* 7-9. *T.* 17-18. *R.* 387. *B.N.* 13-15 .. .. . 95
- 58 **N tremissis**. *Obv.* As last. *R.* VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM (sometimes with the M omitted). Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 4. *B.M.C.* 11-13. *T.* 19-20. *R.* 388. *B.N.* 16-18 .. .. . 45



Very Fine  
£

58a **Æ 3 milliarense** (c. 12 gm.). *Obv.* As last. *R.* VOT. / XXXX. / MVST. / XXXX. in four lines within laurel-wreath; beneath, CONS. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 39. . . . . *Extremely rare*

59 **Æ milliarense** (c. 4 gm.). *Obv.* As last. *R.* GLORIA ROMANORVM. Justin, nimbate, stg. facing, holding spear and leaning on shield; to r., star; in ex., CON. *D.O.* 5. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 22. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 39. . . . . 450



60

60 *Obv.* As last, but bust l. *R.* — Justin, nimbate, stg. l., raising r. hand and holding globe in l.; to r., star; in ex., CON. *D.O.* 6. *B.M.C.* 14. *T.* 23. *R.* —. *B.N.*, 1. . . . . 400

61 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 1 gm.). *Obv.* As 59. *R.* VOT. / MVST. / in wreath; in ex., CONS. *D.O.* 7. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 26. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 150



62

62 **Æ follis**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large M between two stars; above, cross; beneath, officina letter in ex., CON. *D.O.* 8. *B.M.C.* 20-28. *T.* 21, 30, 32, 35. *R.* 390-99. *B.N.*, 1-6. *Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

63 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but M is between star and cross (sometimes with pellet beneath each). *D.O.* 9. *B.M.C.* 29-32. *T.* 28, 31, 34, 36. *R.* 397-400. *B.N.*, 11-17. . . . . *Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

64 *Obv.* As last, but with cross rising from front of diadem. *R.* As last. *D.O.* 10. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . *Officina C only noted for this type.*

65 *Obv.* As 62. *R.* As last, but M is between two crosses. *D.O.* 11. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 29, 37. *R.* —. *B.N.*, 18. . . . . *Officinae B and C have been noted.*

66 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but M is between cross and crescent upwards. *D.O.* 12. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . *Officina C only noted for this type.*

67 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but M is between star and crescent upwards. *D.O.* 13. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . *Officina C only noted for this type.*

Fine

8

8

14

13

15

15

Fine  
£

68 **Æ half follis**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large K; to l., long cross; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 14. *B.M.C.* 13, 15. *T.* 55, 58. *R.* 403, 404, 406. *B.N.*, p. 42. . . . . *Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*



69

70

69 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but also with stars above and below K. *D.O.* 15. *B.M.C.* 34. *T.* 56-8. *R.* 403, 405. *B.N.*, p. 42. . . . . *Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

70 **Æ decanummium**. *Obv.* As last. *R.* CONCORDIA (preceded by officina letter) around large I surmounted by cross. *D.O.* 16. *B.M.C.* 36. *T.* 71-2. *R.* —. *B.N.*, 19. . . . . *Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*

71 *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large I between two stars; above, cross; in ex., CON. *D.O.* 17. *B.M.C.* 45. *T.* 69. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 43. . . . .

72 **Æ pentanummium**. *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large C, officina letter to r. *D.O.* 18. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 82. *R.* —. *B.N.*, 21-3. . . . . *Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*

73 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but with two pellets within the C. *D.O.* 19. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . *Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*



74

77

74 *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large C with CON (vertically) to r.; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 20. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 44. . . . . *Officinae B and C have been noted.*

75 *Obv.* As last (legend sometimes ends AV). *R.* Large S; to l., C; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 21a-d. *B.M.C.* 40-46. *T.* 85-8. *R.* 410-12. *B.N.* 24-34. . . . . *Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.*

76 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but with star instead of officina letter to l. *D.O.* 21e. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . .

77 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As 75, but also with two pellets beneath the S. *D.O.* 22. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . *Officinae B and C have been noted.*

6

6

9

9

6

8

7

4

6

6

## Mint of Thessalonica

Fine  
£

77A **As solidus.** D., N., IUSTINVS PP., AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield. R., VICTORIA AVGGG, (no officina letter). Victory strg. l., holding long voided cross; in field to l. and to r., stars; in ex., CONOB. D.O.—, B.M.C.—, T. 102, R.—, B.N. 1

*Extremely rare*

78

78 **As follis.** D., (or) N., IUSTINVS PP., AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R., Large M between two stars; above, cross; in ex., THESNON. D.O. 21, B.M.C. 49, T. 43, R. 413, B.N. 1-3

15

79 **Obv.** As last. R., As last, but with  $\epsilon$  beneath M. D.O. 24, B.M.C. 53, T. 41, R.—, B.N. 4

18

80 **As half follis.** Obv. As last. R., Large K; to l., long cross; to r., star. D.O. 25, B.M.C.—, T.—, R. 401, B.N., p. 45

9

81 **As 3 nummi.** Obv. As last. R., Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r., star. D.O. 26, B.M.C. (Justinian) 181, T.—, R. 415, B.N., p. 46

15

82 **As 2 nummi.** Obv. As last. R., Large  $\epsilon$ ; on either side, star. D.O. 27, B.M.C. (Justinian) 182, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 46

15

## Mint of Nicomedia



83

83 **As follis.** D., N., IUSTINVS PP., AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R., Large M between two stars (?); above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKM. D.O. 28, B.M.C. 51-3, T. 42, R. 416-7, B.N. 1

10

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

84 **Obv.** As last, but with cross rising from front of diadem. R., As last. D.O. 29, B.M.C. 58, T.—, R.—, B.N. 2

21

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*Fine  
£

85 **Obv.** As last, but with star instead of cross above hd. R., As last. D.O. 30, B.M.C.—, T. 45, R.—, B.N.—

14

*Officina B only noted for this type.*

86 **Obv.** As 84. R., As last, but M is between star and cross. D.O. 31, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—

15

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

87 **Obv.** As 83. R., As last. D.O. 32, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—

14

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

88 **Obv.** As 83. R., As last, but M is between two crosses. D.O. 33, B.M.C. 57-9, T. 47, R. 418-9, B.N. 3-5

12

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

89 **Obv.** As 83. R., Large M between N and I; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., INASA (first Indiction A.D. 522-3). D.O.—, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 47, (*Asmolean Museum, Oxford*)

50

*Officina B only noted for this type.*

90 **As half follis.** D., N., IUSTINVS PP., AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R., Large K; to l., long cross between N and I; to r., officina letter. D.O. 34, B.M.C. 60, T. 62, R. 421-2, B.N. 6

8

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

91 **Obv.** As last, but with cross above hd. R., As last. D.O. 35, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—

4

*Officina B only noted for this type.*

92

92 **As pentanummium.** D., N., IUSTINVS PP., AVG. (or similar; usually incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R., Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\epsilon$ ; to l., N. D.O. 36, B.M.C. 47-9, T. 89, R.—, B.N. 8-9

6

93 **Obv.** As last. R., As last, but with two pellets beneath the  $\epsilon$ . D.O. 37, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—

7

93a **Obv.** As last. R., Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r., M. D.O.—, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 7

12

## Mint of Cyzicus

94 **As follis.** D., N., IUSTINVS PP., AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R., Large M between two stars (?); above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 38, B.M.C.—, T. 50, R.—, B.N.—

22

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

95 **Obv.** As last. R., As last, but M is between two crosses (?). D.O. 39, B.M.C. 62, T. 51, R.—, B.N., p. 48

22

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

96 **Obv.** As 94, but legend sometimes ends AVG. R., Large M between K and V, above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., INASA (fourth Indiction A.D. 525-6) or INSA (— fifth Indiction A.D. 526-7). D.O. 40, 41, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 48, (*Bahr's Coll.*)

10

*Officina B only noted for this type.*



97

Fine  
£

- 97 **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\pi$ ; to l., long cross between  $\kappa$  and  $\nu$ ; below, star; to r., officina letter. D.O. 42. B.M.C. 63. T. 64. R.—. B.N. 1. . . . . 15  
*Officinae A only noted for this type.*
- 98 **Obv.** As last. R. As last, but without star (?) and with officina letter  $\epsilon$  to r. D.O. 43. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15
- 99 **Obv.** As last. R. Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., long cross between  $\kappa$  and  $\nu$ ; to r., star. D.O. 44. B.M.C.—. T. 66. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15

## Mint of Antioch

- 100 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., sometimes with cross above hd. R. Large M between two crosses; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., ANTIX. D.O. 45-6. B.M.C. 67-8. T.—. R. 425-6. B.N. 1-2. (H. Waller) . . . . . 18  
*Officinae A, T and S have been noted.*
- 101 **Obv.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. As last, but M is between star and crescent turned upwards, and sometimes with ANTIX in ex. D.O. 47. B.M.C. 64, 66. T. 52, 54. R.—. B.N. 3, 5 . . . . . 19  
*Officinae A, T and S have been noted.*
- 102 **Obv.** As last, but with star on emperor's shoulder. R. As last. D.O. 48. B.M.C. 65. T. 54. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 20  
*Officinae A and S have been noted.*
- 103 **D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or AVGVS).** As last. R. As 102, but crescent is turned outwards. D.O. 49. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 4 . . . . . 20  
*Officinae A and S have been noted.*



104

- 104 **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVGVS. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., sometimes with cross above hd. R. Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., long cross dividing AN above and TX below; to r., officina letter. D.O. 50. B.M.C.—. T. 67. R.—. B.N. 7 . . . . . 12  
*Officinae A and S have been noted.*

Fine  
£

- 105 **Obv.** As last. R. As last, but the letters of the mint-mark are arranged NA above and TX below. D.O. 51. B.M.C. 69. T.—. R. 428. B.N.—. . . . . 12  
*Officinae A and S have been noted.*
- 106 **Obv.** As last. R. Large  $\pi$ ; to r., long cross dividing AN above and TX below; to l., officina letter. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (H. Waller) . . . . . 15  
*Officina A (?) only noted for this type.*
- 106A **Obv.** As last. R. As last, but the letters of the mint-mark are arranged NA above and TX below. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 8 . . . . . 15  
*Officina A only noted for this type.*
- 107 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or AVGVS.). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. CONCORDI (preceded by officina letter) around large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross; in ex., ANTIX. D.O. 52-3. B.M.C. 74. T. 78. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 12  
*Officinae T and S have been noted.*



108

111

- 108 **Obv.** As last. R. As last, but with pellet to l. and to r., and sometimes with ANTIX instead of ANTIX. D.O. 54. B.M.C. 70-72. T. 75-6. R. 429. B.N. 9-10 . . . . . 10  
*Officinae A, B, T and S have been noted.*
- 109 **Obv.** As last. R. As last, but with crosses to l. and to r. D.O. 55. B.M.C. 73. T. 79. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 12  
*Officina A only noted for this type.*
- 110 **Æ pentanummium.** Obv. As last, but usually legend only partially visible. R. Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r., upwards, A and N with officina letter between. D.O. 56. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 50 . . . . . 10  
*Officinae A, T and S have been noted.*
- 111 **Obv.** As last. R. The Tyche of Antioch seated l.; to l., S; all within shrine. D.O. 57. B.M.C. 75-82. T. 90. R. 430. B.N. 11-17 . . . . . 6

## Mint of Alexandria

- 112 **Æ 12 nummi.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad. and dr. bust r. R. Large  $\pi$  with cross between; in ex., AAEZ. D.O. 58. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 435. B.N., p. 52 . . . . . 20

## Uncertain Mint

- 113 **Æ pentanummium.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad. and dr. bust r. R. Large  $\pi$  between two stars, cross above; within  $\pi$ ,  $\epsilon$ ; sometimes beneath, officina letter. D.O. 59. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 44 (Constantinople) . . . . . 15  
*Officina T only noted for this type.*



JUSTIN I and  
JUSTINIAN I

4 April-1 August 527



130

Some months before his death Justin elevated his nephew, Justinian, to the rank of co-emperor, thus ensuring a smooth succession.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

- 114 *Æ solidus.* D. N. IUSTIN . ET IUSTINIAN . PP . AVG. (or AV). Justin, to l., and Justinian, to r., both rimbate, seated facing, their hands clasped on their breasts; l. knee of Justin advanced, and r. knee of Justinian; in ex., CONOB. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long cross and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1c. B.M.C. 1-3. T. 133, 136. R.—. B.N., p. 51. . . . . 400  
*Officinae v, s and t have been noted.*
- 115 *Obv.* As last, but the emperors are shown seated on a throne which is represented by uprights (but no cross-bar). R. As last. D.O. 1a. B.M.C.—. T. 134. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 425  
*Officina 2 only noted for this type.*
- 115a *Obv.* As last, but no exergual line, and without CONOB. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 135. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 450  
*Officina 6 only noted for this type.*
- 115b *Obv.* As 114, but both emperors have their r. knees advanced, and with cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 132. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 425  
*Officina 11 only noted for this type.*
- 116 *Obv.* As 114, but each emperor holds globus in l. hand, and their l. knees are advanced. R. As last. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400  
*Officina 1 only noted for this type.*



117

- 117 *Obv.* As last, but with cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C. 4. T. 137. R.—. B.N. 1. . . . . 400  
*Officinae u and r have been noted.*
- 118 *Obv.* As last, but the emperors are shown seated on a throne which is represented by uprights and cross-bar. R. As last. D.O. 3. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400  
*Officina 1 only noted for this type.*

Very Fine  
£

- 119 D. N. IUSTIN . ET IUSTINIAN . PP . AVG. As last. R. As last. D.O. 4. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 438. B.N. 3. . . . . 400  
*Officinae s and 6 have been noted.*
- 120 — As 116, but with cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O. 5b and c. B.M.C. 5. T. 138. R. 436. B.N.—. . . . . 375  
*Officinae s, s and t have been noted.*
- 121 — As 116, but the emperors are shown seated on a throne which is represented by uprights (but no cross-bar); also with cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O. 6b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400  
*Officina 1 only noted for this type.*
- 122 D. N. IUSTINIV . ET IUSTINIANVS PP . AVG. As 118, but the uprights of the throne are curved. R. As last. D.O. 7a and c. B.M.C.—. T. 143. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400  
*Officinae s and t have been noted.*
- 123 — As last, but Justin's r. knee is advanced. R. As last. D.O. 7b. B.M.C.—. T. 141. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400  
*Officina 1 only noted for this type.*
- 124 D. N. IUSTIN . ET IUSTINI PP . AVG. As 116, but with cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O. 8. B.M.C. 6. T. 139, 142. R. 437. B.N. 2. . . . . 375  
*Officinae v, u and t have been noted.*



125

Fine

- 125 *Æ follis.* D. N. IUSTIN . c . IUSTINIAN . PP . AV. (or similar variety). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust of Justin r., sometimes with star on shoulder. R. Large M between star and cross; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 10. B.M.C. 7-8. T. 144. R.—. B.N. 1-2. (Scaby) . . . . . 45  
*Officinae s, u, v, s and c have been noted.*
- 126 D. N. IUSTIN . ET IUSTINIAN . P . AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust of Justin r. R. As last. D.O. 11. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 439. B.N.—. . . . . 55  
*Officina 4 only noted for this type.*
- 126a *Æ half follis.* D. N. IUSTIN . c . IUSTINIAN . P . AV. Same type. 4. Large K; to l., cross; beneath, star; to r., officina letter (?). D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3. . . . . 50
- 126b *Obv.* Similar. R. Large K between cross and c; above, star; beneath, s. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 54. (Hollinek Coll.) . . . . . 50

- Mint of Constantinople**
- 126c **Æ decanummium.** *Obv.* Similar. *R.* Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross, between two stars; in ex., CON. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 54 . . . . . 45

**Mint of Nicomedia**

- 127 **Æ follis.** *D. N. IUSTIN. IUSTINIA.* (or similar variety; usually obscure or incomplete). *Diad.* dr. and cuir. bust of Justin r. *R.* Large M between star and cross; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKM. *D.O.* 12, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 3 . . . . . 60
- Officina A only noted for this type.*



127

- 128 *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but M is between two crosses. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 1-2 . . . . . 61
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

**Mint of Cyzicus**



128a

- 128a **Æ follis.** *D. N. IUSTINVS IUSTINIANVS.* *Diad.* dr. and cuir. bust of Justin r. *R.* Large M between two crosses, a third cross above, beneath, officina letter; in ex., KYX. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*—, (*J. T. Roper Coll.*) . . . . . 100
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

**Mint of Antioch**

- 129 **Æ follis.** *D. N. D. N. IUSTINVS ET IUSTINIANVS PP. AV.* (or similar). *Diad.* dr. and cuir. busts of Justin and Justinian facing; between their heads, cross. *R.* Large M between two stars; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., ANTIX. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 1 . . . . . 150
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

- Fine**  
**£**
- 130 *Obv.* Similar, but both emperors are nimbate, and without cross (?) between their heads. *R.* As last. *D.O.* 14, *B.M.C.*, p. 24, *T.* 147, *R.*—, *B.N.* 2 . . . . . 150
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

- 131 **Æ half follis.** *Obv.* As last, but only IUSTINVS visible in legend. *R.* Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., long cross dividing  $\alpha\sigma$  above and  $\tau\chi$  below; to r., officina letter. *D.O.* 15, *B.M.C.* 9, *T.* 148, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 56 . . . . . 110
- Officina A only noted for this type.*



131a

- 131a *Obv.* As 129. *R.* As last. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*—, (*J. T. Roper Coll.*) . . . . . 110
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

- 132 **Æ decanummium.** *D. N. D. N. IUSTINVS ET IUSTINIANVS PP. AV.* Similar type. *R.* CONCORDI (preceded by officina letter) around large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross; to l. and r., crosses; in ex., ANTIX. *D.O.* 16, *B.M.C.*— (but note in *B.M.*), *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 56 . . . . . 95
- Officina B only noted for this type.*



133

- 133 **Æ pentanummium.** *D. N. IUSTIN. ET IUSTINIANVS PP. A.* (or similar; usually only partially visible). Type as 129, but without cross between their heads. *R.* The Tyche of Antioch seated l.; to l.,  $\sigma$ ; all within shrine. *D.O.* 17, *B.M.C.* 10-11, *T.* 150, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 56 . . . . . 40

# JUSTINIAN I

1 August 527-14 November 565



147

Already the formulator of imperial policy under his uncle, Justin I, Justinian embarked upon his own momentous reign in 527, and ruled the Byzantine Empire for almost four decades. During this time North Africa was recovered from the Vandals, Italy liberated from the rule of the Goths, and a footing gained in Spain; once more, and for the last time in history, the Mediterranean could justly be called a Roman lake. These successes were, to some extent, countered by the expansion of Persian power in the East under the ingenious Sassanid ruler Khosro I (531-59), and Justinian was obliged to pay large sums in tribute to maintain the uneasy peace on the eastern frontier.

At home, the emperor was equally active, and the most famous of his architectural achievements was the great church of St. Sophia; this remarkable building, which is still one of the prominent landmarks of modern Istanbul, exercised a powerful influence on all later Byzantine ecclesiastical architecture. In the realm of jurisprudence the reign of Justinian was also a great turning point, and by his codification of Roman law he bequeathed to his successors, for generations to come, all that was best in the legal system which had evolved over so many centuries.

This tremendous activity had, however, taxed the Empire to the very limits of its resources. Quite soon after Justinian's death it became clear that the Byzantines were not able to bear the burden of the great emperor's achievements, and much of his work of reconquest was quickly undone. In the dark days that followed, the reign of Justinian was looked back upon as a Golden Age.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS, FROM A.D. 538/9

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
538/9	12	2
539/40	13	3
540/1	14	4
541/2	15	5
542/3	16	6
543/4	17	7
544/5	18	8
545/6	19	9
546/7	20	10
547/8	21	11
548/9	22	12
549/50	23	13
550/1	24	14
551/2	25	15
552/3	26	1
553/4	27	2
554/5	28	3
555/6	29	4
556/7	30	5
557/8	31	6
558/9	32	7

## JUSTINIAN I

53

559/60	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	8
560/1	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	9
561/2	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	10
562/3	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	11
563/4	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	12
564/5	..	..	..	38, 39	..	..	..	13, 14

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

134 **N 36 solidi.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Bust of Justinian, nimbate, three-quarter face to r.; wears richly ornamented helmet with plume, and diadem, cuirass and military cloak; in r. hand, spear; behind l. shoulder, shield. R. SALVS ET GLORIA ROMANORVM. Justinian on horse pacing r., holding spear, preceded by Victory, hd. l., holding palm and trophy; in field, star; in ex., CONOB. B.M.C., p. 25. T. 1. B.N., p. 69

Unique, and no longer in existence

134A **N 4 or 5 solidi.** — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. SECVRITAS REPVBLICAE. Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. l., holding globe surmounted by Victory, and labarum; in field to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 69. (Louvre Museum, Paris) Extremely rare

135 **N aureus (5.44 gm.).** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm; to l., 2; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 70. (Learnold Coll.) .. .. . Extremely rare

136 **N solidus.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Justinian seated facing in consular robes, holding mappa and cross; in ex., CONOB. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. Two Victories stg. facing each other, long cross between them; above hd. of each, star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 70. (Athens) .. .. . Extremely rare



137

139

137 — Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long cross (usually composed of pellets, but sometimes linear) and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 3-5. B.M.C. 1-6. T. 3-9. R. 440-444. B.N. 1-3

Officinae A, B, F, A, E, S, H, O and I have been noted.

138 — Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (no officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long linear cross and globe; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T. 17-19. R. 448. B.N. 9 .. .. .

(The attribution of this type to Constantinople is open to some doubt.)

139 — As last. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long cross, usually composed of pellets, and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 8. B.M.C. 13, 14, 16. T. 11-16. R. 445-6. B.N. 4-8. (Scaby stock, Feb., 1972) .. .. .

Officinae A, B, F, A, E, S, Z, H, O and I have been noted.



Very Fine  
£

140

155

- 140 **A solidus.** As last. R. — Angel stg. facing, holding long linear staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ , and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 9. B.M.C. 8-12, 15, 18. T. 27-30, 32-4, 36-9. R. 454, 457-8, 460, 462. B.N. 10-13, 15-21. . . . . 100  
*Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have been noted.*
- 141 **A light weight solidus** (=21 siliquae). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long cross and globe; to r., star; in ex., OB  $\star$ , OB  $\star$  +  $\star$ , OB  $\star$  or CO  $\star$ . D.O. 12-15. B.M.C.—. T. 26. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 300  
*Officina I only noted for this type.*
- 142 **A light weight solidus** (=20 siliquae). Obv. As last. R. — As last, but in ex., ONXX or OXXX. D.O. 10-11. B.M.C.—. T. 23. R. 450. B.N. 23. . . . . 200  
*Officina I only noted for this type.*
- 143 **A semissis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. Victory seated r., inscribing numerals on shield set on knee; to l., star; to r.,  $\ddagger$ ; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 17. B.M.C. 21. T. 42, 44, 45. R. 465-6. B.N. 25-9. . . . . 55
- 144 Obv. As last. R. As last, but with  $\ddagger$  inverted instead of  $\ddagger$  to r. D.O. 18. B.M.C. 19-20. T. 43. R.—. B.N., p. 73. . . . . 75
- 145 **A tremissis.** Obv. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM. Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 19. B.M.C. 22-4. T. 46-8. R. 467-9. B.N. 30-32. . . . . 40
- 146 Obv. As last. R. As last, but the star is to l. D.O. 20. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 75
- 147 **A miliarensis** (c. 4 gm.). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; all within circle of large pellets around which is CO | NS — CA — NC. R. GLORIA ROMANORVM. Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. l., holding spear and leaning on shield; to r., star; border of large pellets. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 50. R.—. B.N. 3. . . . . 750
- 148 — Same type; normal border ornamented with four equally spaced crosses. R. — As last, but also with CON in ex.; border as obv. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 4. . . . . 600
- 149 — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. — As last, but with CON in ex.; normal border. D.O. 21. B.M.C. 27. T. 53. R.—. B.N., p. 74. . . . . 375
- 150 — Dr. and cuir. bust r., wearing diad. helmet. R. — Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. r., holding spear and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CON. D.O. 21 (misdescribed) and 25. B.M.C. 26. T.—. R. 470 (misdescribed). B.N. 1 (misdescribed). . . . . 375
- 151 — As last; border of large pellets. R. — As last, but without CON in ex.; border of large pellets. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 52. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400

Very Fine  
£

- 152 — As last; all within circle of large pellets around which are four stars. R. — As 150; all within circle of large pellets around which are four stars. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 51. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 425
- 153 — As 150. R. — Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. l., holding spear and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CON. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 375
- 154 — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust l. R. — Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. l., r. hand raised, holding globe in l.; to r., star; in ex., CON. D.O. 26. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400
- 155 **A siliqua** (c. 2 gm.). Obv. As 150. R. GLORIA ROMANORVM. Justinian, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. r., holding spear and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CON. D.O. 22 (misdescribed). B.M.C.—. T. 55. R.—. B.N. 2 (misdescribed). . . . . 125
- 156 — R. — As last, but hd. l. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 54. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 135
- 157 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VOT. . . . . MLT. (MTI in three lines within wreath. D.O. 27. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 150



158

- 158 **Ae follis.** Obv. As last. R. Large M between star and cross; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 28. B.M.C. 28-32. T. 82-8. R. 482-5. B.N. 4-6, 8-11. . . . . 6  
*Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.*
- 159 — (sometimes with cross above hd.). R. As last, but M is between two crosses. D.O. 29. B.M.C. 38. T. 90. R. 491. B.N. 12. . . . . 8  
*Officina E only noted for this type.*
- 160 Obv. As 157. R. As last, but M is between two stars. D.O. 30. B.M.C. 33-7. T. 83-9. R. 487-90. B.N. 1-3. . . . . 6  
*Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*
- 161 Obv. As 159. R. As last, but M is between star and cross on globe. D.O. 31. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 7. (H. Weller). . . . . 9  
*Officinae A, C, D and E have been noted.*
- 162 — R. As last, but M is between star and crescent. D.O. 32. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 12  
*Officina F only noted for this type.*



- 166 **Æ decanummium**. *Obv.* As 164. *R.* Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross; to l. and r., stars; in ex., CON. D.O. 34. B.M.C. 120. T. 493. R.—. B.N. 18-20



167

170

- 167 — (legend sometimes slightly varied). *R.* Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CON. D.O. 76-85, 88-95. B.M.C. 126-32, 135-37. T. 408-16. R. 552-4, 556-9. B.N. 92-6. (J. T. Roper Coll.)

The following regnal years have been noted:

XII	X	X	X	X	X	X
III	II	91	III	X	X	I
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
II	II	III	IIII	II	II	I
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	XX	XX	XX	XX
X	II	III	III	4	5	6

- 168 — *R.* As last, but also with officina letter beneath the  $\tau$ . D.O. 86-7. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X
X (A)	X 161
II	6
II	

- 169 **Æ pentanummium** (approx. 15 mm. diam.). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar, usually incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\tau$ ; to r.,  $\epsilon$ ; to l., officina letter. D.O. 35. B.M.C.—. T. 513. R.—. B.N., p. 77

Officinae A, B and C have been noted.

- 170 **Æ pentanummium** (approx. 17-21 mm. diam.). — *R.* Large  $\tau$ ; to r., officina letter. D.O. 96. B.M.C. 139-40, 142-5. T. 459-62. R.—. B.N. 97-8

Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.

- 171 **Æ pentanummium** (approx. 12-15 mm. diam.). — *R.* As last. D.O. 97a-d. B.M.C. 141. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.

- 172 — *R.* Large  $\tau$ ; to r.,  $\epsilon$ . D.O. 97e, 1-4, 6-10. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 99

- 173 **Æ nummus**. — *R.* Large A. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 7, p. 34, 141-8. T.—. R. 2345-7. B.N.—

Fine  
£

7

6

9

9

3

4

4

7

## Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine  
£

- 173a **A' solidus**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust three-quarter face to r., holding spear and shield. *R.* VICTORIA AVGGG. (no officina letter). Victory stg. l., holding long voided cross; in field to l. and to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 528. R.—. B.N.—

550

Fine



174

175

- 174 **Æ half follis**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. *R.* Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, TES. D.O. 103-6. B.M.C. 160-1. T. 340-1. R. 572-3. B.N. 13

The following regnal years have been noted:

IIIX (?)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
91	911	911	911	9111

- 175 **Æ 16 nummi**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross, and smaller  $\sigma$ ; to l., A; to r., P; in ex., res. D.O. 98a. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 4-6

- 176 — *R.* As last, but with pellet on either side of cross. D.O. 98b. B.M.C. 163-6. T. 486. R.—. B.N.—

- 177 — *R.* As last, but with star on either side of cross. D.O. 98c. B.M.C. 167-9. T. 487. R.—. B.N.—

- 178 — *R.* As 175, but with  $\mathbb{A}$  instead of cross above  $\tau$ . D.O. 98d. B.M.C. 171. T. 485. R.—. B.N. 9

- 179 — *R.* As 175, but with nothing above  $\tau$ . D.O. 98e. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 574. B.N. 1-3

- 180 — *R.* As 175, but with H above  $\tau$ . D.O. 98f. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 8

- 181 — *R.* As 175, but with ASK above instead of cross. D.O. 98g. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

- 182 — *R.* As last, but with TUX above. D.O. 98h. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

- 183 — *R.* Large  $\tau$  and smaller  $\sigma$ ; above,  $\theta\epsilon$ ; to l., AP; to r.,  $\eta$ ; in ex., res. D.O. 98i. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

- 184 — *R.* As 176, but with no mint-mark. D.O. 98j. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

- 185 — *R.* As 175, but with A above  $\tau$ . D.O. 98k. B.M.C. 173. T. 490. R.—. B.N. 7

- 186 — *R.* As 175, but with A to above instead of cross. D.O. 98l. B.M.C. 172. T. 489. R. 575. B.N.—

- 187 **Æ decanummium**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS P. A. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross between two pellets; to l.,  $\alpha$ ; to r.,  $\rho$ . D.O. 99. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 576. B.N., p. 83

9

12

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18

14

13

14

15

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 188 **Æ decanummi.** As last. R. Large  $\Gamma$  surmounted by cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., TES. D.O. 107. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 84. . . . . 18

X  
Regnal year  $\frac{X}{X}$  only noted for this type.  
X  
4111



189

194

- 189 **Æ 8 nummi.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large H between smaller A and P; above, cross. D.O. 100a. B.M.C. 175-6. T. 493. R.—. B.N. 10, 12. . . . . 14  
190 — R. As last, but with pellet on either side of cross. D.O. 100b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15  
191 — R. As last, but with  $\mathcal{R}$  above instead of cross. D.O. 100c. B.M.C. 178-9. T. 495. R. 577. B.N.—. . . . . 13  
192 — R. As 189, but with star on either side of cross. D.O. 100d. B.M.C. 177. T. 494. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15  
192a — R. As 189, but without cross. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 11. . . . . 15

- 193 **Æ pentanummi.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar, usually incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r., S. D.O. 97f (and note). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 7  
(Attribution to Thessalonica not certain).

- 194 **Æ 4 nummi.** — R. Large  $\lambda$  between A and P. D.O.—. B.M.C. 180. T. 496-7. R.—. B.N., p. 84. . . . . 15  
195 — R. As last, but with cross above  $\lambda$ . D.O. 101. B.M.C.—. T. 498. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15  
196 — R. As last, but with  $\mathcal{R}$  above  $\lambda$ . D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 499. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 15

- 196a **Æ 2 nummi.** — R. Large B between A and P. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 84. . . . . 25

## Mint of Cherson

- 197 **Æ pentanummi.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Monogram  $\Gamma$  (monogram of Cherson). D.O. 108. B.M.C.—. T. 519. R. 687. B.N., 1. . . . . 15

## Mint of Nicomedia

- 198 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large M between star and cross; above, cross; beneath, officina letter, in ex., NIKM. D.O. 129. B.M.C. 184. T. 16a. R. 578. B.N. 1-3. (A. T. Roper Coll.) . . . . . 14

Officinae A and B have been noted.

Fine  
£

197

198

- 199 — R. As last, but M is between two crosses. D.O. 110. B.M.C. 184-5. T. 167. R. 579. B.N. 4. . . . . 9  
Officina B only noted for this type.  
200 — R. As last, but with NIKM and leaf in ex. D.O. 111. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 580. B.N.—. . . . . 11  
Officina B only noted for this type.  
201 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross or  $\mathcal{P}$ ; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKO or NIK. D.O. 115-39. B.M.C. 186-220. T. 168-202. R. 581-605. B.N. 6-37. . . . . 10



201



201





X X (A, B) I	X X (A, B) II	X X (A, B) II	X X (A, B) II
X X (A, B) q	X X (A, B) qII	X X (A, B) qII	X X (A, B) X
X X (A) I			

Fine  
£

208

209

- 208 **Æ half follis.** — — R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath,  $\frac{1}{2}$ . D.O. 182-92. B.M.C. 258-63. T. 352-9. R. 637-8. B.N. 30-34. (H. Waller) ...

The following regnal years have been noted:

XII	XII	XII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII and	XVIII
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII

- 209 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large I surmounted by cross or star; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 193-8. B.M.C. 138 (Constantinople). T.—. R. 639-40. B.N., p. 91 ...

The following regnal years have been noted:

X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	XX	XX	XX	XX
I	X	I	II	III	IV

- 210 **Æ pentanummium.** — — R. Large  $\omega$ ; to l., K. D.O. 199. B.M.C. 264. T. 469. R. 641. B.N., p. 91 ...

#### Mint of Antioch/Theoupolis

(Antioch was almost destroyed by a great earthquake on 29 November 528, after which it was renamed Theoupolis).

- 211 **Æ light weight solidus** (— 22 siliquae). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGG. a or es. Angel stg. facing, holding long cross and globe; to l., star; in ex.,  $\omega$  \* ! \*. D.O. 16 and 200. B.M.C.—. T. 22. R.—. B.N., p. 91 ... Extremely var.

Fine  
£

213

- 213 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. or AVGS. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large M between two stars; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., ANTIX. D.O. 202. B.M.C. 265. T. 237-8. R. 642. B.N. 1 ...

Officinae A, B, C and  $\delta$  have been noted.

22



214

- 214 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justinian enthroned facing, holding long sceptre and gl. cr. R. Large M between star and crescent; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., +THEMP. D.O. 206. B.M.C. 277-82. T. 247-50. R. 648-52. B.N. 2-12 ...

Officinae A, B, C and  $\delta$  have been noted.

12

- 215 — — R. As last, but M is between two stars, and with +THEMP+ in ex. D.O. 207. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— ...

Officina  $\delta$  only noted for this type.

15

- 216 Obv. As 213. R. As last, but with +THEMP+ in ex. D.O. 210. B.M.C. 270-76. T. 243-6. R. 644-6. B.N. 13-18 ...

Officinae A, B, C and  $\delta$  have been noted.

13



217

- 217 — — R. As last, but with  $\omega$ YNOS in ex. D.O. 212. B.M.C. 286-9. T. 239-42. R. 643. B.N. 19-21 ...

Officinae A, B, C,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  have been noted.

13



218

- 218 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., AVITO. D.O. 215. B.M.C. 284-7. T. 252-5. R. 653. B.N. 30-34.

Regnal year XIII and officinae A, B, C and A have been noted.



219

- 219 — — R. As last, but with CHCPO in ex., and sometimes with star beneath the numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 215. B.M.C. 288-90. T. 256-8. R. 654. B.N. 35-7. (J. T. Roper Coll.)

Regnal year X<sup>s</sup> and officinae A, B, C, A and A have been noted.

- 220 — — R. As last, but with 9H4H in ex., and sometimes with star or crescent beneath the numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 217-20. B.M.C. 291-6. T. 259-66. R. 655-61. B.N. 38-45.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X	X
X (A, B, C, A)	X (A, B, C, A, A)	X (A, B, C, A)	X (C)
	I	II	III

X  
X (C)  
III

Fine  
£

15

Fine  
£

- 221 — — R. As 218, but with TH4H in ex. D.O. 221-25. B.M.C. 297-304. T. 267-77 and 240 (sic). R. 662-66. B.N. 46-51. (H. Weller)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X	X
X (C)	X (A, T, C)	X (A, T, C, 2)	X (A, B, T, A)
III	q	C	C

X	X
X (A, B, C)	X (A, T, A, C)
III	CIII

- 222 — — R. As 218, but with TH4E (sometimes followed by star) in ex. D.O. 226-229b.1 and 229b.3-230. B.M.C. 305-9. T. 278-83. R. 667-9. B.N. 52-7.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	XX	X
X (C)	X (B, C)	X (C?)	X (A, T, A)
X	XI	II	X
			III

XX	X
X or	X (C)
III	X
	III

10



223

- 223 — — (from regnal year 35 the legend is usually badly blundered). R. As 218, but with TH4E in ex. D.O. 229b.2 and 231-4. B.M.C. 310-13. T. 284-7. R. 670-71. B.N. 58-60.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X	X
X (C)	X (C)	X (C)	X (C)
X	X	X	X
III	q	qI	C

X	X	X	X
X (C)	X (B, C)	X (C)	X (C)
X	X	X	X
qII	C	CII	III

- 224 **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large K; to l., long cross dividing A—N above and T—X below; to r., officina letter. D.O. 203. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 22.

Officina n only noted for this type.

22

- 225 **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justinian enthroned facing, holding long sceptre and gl. cr. R. As last, but the cross divides the mint mark thus: above, T—H; below, E (to L), M / O / P (to r.). D.O. 208. B.M.C. 315. T. 365-6. R. 674. B.N. 23-6 .. 15  
*Officinae A and T have been noted.*



226

230

- 226 Obv. As 224. R. As last. D.O. 211. B.M.C. 314. T. 363-4. R. 672-3. B.N. 27-8 .. 12  
*Officinae A, B, F and S have been noted.*
- 227 — R. As last, but the cross divides the mint mark thus: above, E—V; below, H—O / S—S. D.O. 214. B.M.C.—. T. 367. R.—. B.N., p. 94 .. 13  
*Officinae T only noted for this type.*

- 228 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath,  $\overline{\text{ov}}$ . D.O. 235. B.M.C. 316. T. 369. R.—. B.N. 61 .. 15  
*Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.*

- 229 — — R. As last, but with CH beneath. D.O. 236. B.M.C.—. T. 371. R. 675. B.N. 62 .. 12  
*Regnal year XG only noted for this type.*

- 230 — — R. As last, but with H beneath, and sometimes with star before the numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 237-44. B.M.C. 317-21. T. 372-6. R. 676-7. B.N. 63-70 .. 9  
*Regnal years XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII and XXVIII have been noted.*

- 231 — — R. As 228, but with e or e beneath. D.O. 245-7. B.M.C. 323. T. 378-9. R. 679. B.N. 71 .. 10  
*Regnal years XXX, XXXI, XXXII and XXXIII have been noted.*

- 232 — — (but legend usually badly blundered). R. As 228, but with e beneath. D.O. 248-50. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 72 .. 12  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

XXX	XXX	XXX
91	911	911

- 233 **Æ decanummius.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. CONCORDIA (preceded by officina letter) around large I surmounted by cross; in ex., ANT. D.O. 204. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 94 .. 25  
*Officina B only noted for this type.*

- 234 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Justinian enthroned facing, holding long sceptre and gl. cr. R. As last, but with cross on either side of I, and with THEOP in ex. D.O. 209. B.M.C. 324. T. 429. R.—. B.N., p. 94 .. 16  
*Officina A only noted for this type.*

- 235 D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. As last, but with X—E (regnal year) on either side of I, and with THEOP in ex. D.O. 251. B.M.C.—. T. 430. R. 681. B.N. 73 .. 20  
*Officina B only noted for this type.*

- 236 — — R. Large I surmounted by cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex.,  $\overline{\text{ov}}$ . D.O. 252-4. B.M.C. 325-7. T. 431-3. R. 682. B.N. 74-8 .. 20  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X
I	I	III	III	III

- 237 — — R. As last, but with THEOP in ex. D.O. 255-61. B.M.C. 328-32. T. 434-7. R. 683-4. B.N. 79-82 .. 5  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
III	4	6	6	6	6	6

- 238 — — R. As last, but with THEOP in ex. D.O. 262-3. B.M.C. 333. T. 438. R. 685. B.N., p. 99 .. 0  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

X	X
X	X
X	X
III	III



234

239

- 239 — — (but legend usually badly blundered). R. As last, but with THEOP in ex. D.O. 264-7. B.M.C. 334-8. T. 439-42. R. 686. B.N. 83 .. 5  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X
4	6	6	6	6

- 240 **Æ pentanummius.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (usually only partially visible). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. The Tyche of Antioch seated left; before her,  $\overline{\text{ov}}$ ; all within shrine. D.O. 205. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 29 .. 12

- 241 — — (but legend usually complete). R. Large E with cross at centre; to r., officina letter. D.O. 268. B.M.C. 146-52 (Constantinople). T. 443-6. R. 565-8. B.N. 84-6 .. 5  
*Officinae A, B, T and S have been noted.*



## Mint of Antioch/Theoupolis

- 242 **Æ pentanummium.** *Obv.* As last. *R.* As last, but without officina letter. *D.O.* 269. *B.M.C.* 155-6. *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 87 .. .. . 4



243

245

- 243 *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$  with cross at centre; to r.,  $\times$ . *D.O.* 270. *B.M.C.* 153-4. *T.* 467. *R.* 569. *B.N.* 88-91 .. .. . 3
- 244 *Obv.* As last. *R.* Large  $\epsilon$  with cross at centre; to r., star. *D.O.* 271. *B.M.C.* 157-9. *T.* 468. *R.* 570-1. *B.N.* 92-6 .. .. . 3
- 245 *Obv.* As 240, but legend usually badly blundered. *R.* Monogram 2 within large  $\epsilon$ . *D.O.* 272. *B.M.C.* 410-13. *T.* 473. *R.*—, *B.N.* 97-9 .. .. . 6

## Mint of Alexandria

- 246 **Æ 33 nummi.** *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. *R.* Large AT; above, cross; in ex., AAEE. *D.O.* 273. *B.M.C.* 339-41. *T.* 502. *R.* 688. *B.N.* 1-4 .. .. . 25



246

247

- 247 **Æ 12 nummi.** — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large m with cross between; in ex., AAEE. *D.O.* 274. *B.M.C.* 342-6. *T.* 503. *R.* 689-93. *B.N.* 5-19 .. .. . 4
- 248 **Æ 6 nummi.** *Obv.* As last, but legend usually only partially visible. *R.* Large s. *D.O.* 275. *B.M.C.* 347-8. *T.* 504-6. *R.* 694. *B.N.* 20-22 .. .. . 8
- 249 **Æ 3 nummi.** — *R.* Large r. *D.O.* 276. *B.M.C.* 349. *T.* 507. *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 9

Very Fine

## Mint of Carthage

- 250 **Æ solidus.** *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AVI. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. *R.* VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by Greek numeral representing the regnal year?) Angel str. facing, holding long cross and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOS. *D.O.* 277. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 16, 40. *R.* 446-7, 463. *B.N.* 2-5 .. .. . 170

*Regnal years 6 (recut over 2), 1, 1A and 1B have been noted.*

Very Fine

£

- 251 — — *R.* As last, but Angel holds long staff surmounted by  $\Phi$  instead of cross. *D.O.* 278. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*— .. .. . 220
- Regnal year 1A only noted for this type.*

- 252 — — *R.* As last, but with  $\alpha\theta\theta$  in ex. *D.O.* 279. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 1 .. .. . Extremely rare
- Regnal year 1A only noted for this type.*



248

253

254

- 253 **Æ siliqua.** *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* VOT / MVLT (or MVIT or MVLT) / HTI in three lines within wreath; beneath, CONOS. *D.O.* 280. *B.M.C.* 350-54. *T.* 56-8. *R.* 474. *B.N.* 1-7 .. .. . 35
- 254 — — *R.* Monogram 3, cross above, s beneath; linear border encircled by wreath. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.* V, pp. 80-81, 2-5 (*Ostrogothic*). *T.* 575-7. *R.*—, *B.N.* 8-11 .. .. . 60
- 255 — — *R.* Large  $\Phi$  with  $\alpha$  to l. and  $\omega$  to r.; linear border encircled by wreath. *D.O.* 281. *B.M.C.* 355-6. *T.* 60. *R.* 475. *B.N.* 12-14 .. .. . 75
- 256 **Æ half-siliqua.** — — *R.*  $\gamma\theta$  or  $\delta\gamma$  in the angles of a cross; all within wreath; beneath, CONOS. *D.O.* 282. *B.M.C.* 357-9. *T.* 59. *R.* 476-8. *B.N.* 15 .. .. . 60

Fine

- 257 **Æ follis.** — — *R.* Large m between star and cross; above, cross; in ex., KART. *D.O.* 283. *B.M.C.* 372-4. *T.* 297. *R.* 702. *B.N.* 1-3 .. .. . 12



258

- 258 *Obv.* As last, but with cross on breast. *R.* As last, but with KART in ex. *D.O.* 284. *B.M.C.* 370-71. *T.*—, *R.* 699. *B.N.* 5-6 .. .. . 14
- 259 — *R.* As last, but with  $\epsilon$  (=officina r?) beneath the m. *D.O.* 285. *B.M.C.* 367. *T.* 293. *R.* 701. *B.N.*— .. .. . 14
- 260 — *R.* As last, but with officina letter (sometimes with associated peller) beneath the m. *D.O.* 286a-c. *B.M.C.* 360-62. *T.* 288-9. *R.* 695-6. *B.N.* 7-9 .. .. . 10

*Officinae A, B and T have been noted.*



263

- 261 **Æ follis.** *Obv.* As last, but with  $\oint$  on breast. *R.* As last. *D.O.* 286d. *B.M.C.* 363-6. *T.* 290. *R.* 700. *B.N.* 10-11 .. .. . 12

*Officinae b and r have been noted.*

- 261A — *R.* As 259. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 12 .. .. . 14

- 262 *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. *R.* Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, SO; in ex., KAR. *D.O.* 291. *B.M.C.* 376. *T.* 298. *R.* —. *B.N.* 20 .. .. . 22

*Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.*

- 263 — — *R.* As last, but with s or s beneath M, and with CAR in ex. *D.O.* 292-3. *B.M.C.* 377-8. *T.* 299-300. *R.* 704-5. *B.N.* 18-19, 21 .. .. . 17

*Regnal years x and x have been noted.*  
III III

- 264 **Æ half follis.** *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross on breast. *R.* Large K; to l., cross; above and beneath, star. *D.O.* 287. *B.M.C.* 106 (*Constantinople*). *T.* 393. *R.* 537. *B.N.* — .. .. . 10



265

267

- 265 — — *R.* As last, but also with c to r. *D.O.* 288. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 106 .. .. . 12

- 265A *Obv.* As last, but without cross on breast. *R.* As 264. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 13 .. .. . 10

- 266 *Obv.* As 262 (legend sometimes ends PP. AG.). *R.* Large K; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, SO; in ex., KAR. *D.O.* 294. *B.M.C.* 379. *T.* 380. *R.* 736. *B.N.* 26, 28 .. .. . 15

*Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.*

Fine  
£Fine  
£

- 266A — *R.* As last, but with oc instead of so. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 27 .. .. . 18

*Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.*

- 267 *Obv.* As 262. *R.* As last, but with s instead of oc, and with CAR in ex. *D.O.* 295-6. *B.M.C.* 380-1. *T.* 381. *R.* 707-8. *B.N.* 22-5 .. .. . 15

*Regnal years x and x have been noted.*  
III VI

- 267A — *R.* Large K; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, PA; in ex., KAR. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 107 .. .. . 50

*Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.*

- 268 **Æ decanummium.** *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., with  $\oint$  on breast. *R.* Large t between two stars; above, cross; in ex., CART. *D.O.* 289. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 711. *B.N.* — .. .. . 20

- 268A *Obv.* As last, but without  $\oint$  on breast. *R.* As last. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 14 .. .. . 20



269

271

273

- 269 *Obv.* As last, but legend usually ends PP. AVG. *R.* Large t surmounted by cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CAR. *D.O.* 297-8. *B.M.C.* 388-93. *T.* 443-4. *R.* 712-14. *B.N.* 29-41 .. .. . 8

*Regnal years x and x have been noted.*  
III IIII

- 270 — (but legend sometimes blundered). *R.* As last, but with KAR in ex. *D.O.* 299. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 715. *B.N.* 41a .. .. . 11

*Regnal year x only noted for this type.*  
VI

- 271 *D.N.* IUSTINIANVS PP. AG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* VICTORIA AG. (or A. or AGG). Victory advancing to front, holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., x between two stars. *D.O.* 304. *B.M.C.* 382-3, 385-7. *T.* 453-4. *R.* 709-10. *B.N.* 43-51 .. .. . 12

- 272 — *R.* As last, but with M in field to r. *D.O.* 305. *B.M.C.* 384. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* — .. .. . 14

- 272A — *R.* As last, but with r instead of M to r. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 42 .. .. . 14

- 273 **Æ pentanummium.** — — (but legend usually off flan). *R.* Large e, to r., H. *D.O.* 290. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 15 .. .. . 8

- 274 — — (but legend sometimes ends PP. AVG.). *R.* Large e; to r., cross; all within linear border surrounded by wreath. *D.O.* 300. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 52-9 .. .. . 7

- 275 *Obv.* As 262, but legend usually only partially visible. *R.* As last. *D.O.* 301. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 60-61 .. .. . 9

- 276 *Obv.* As 271, but legend usually only partially visible. *R.* Large e, VICTORIA AG. around; in ex., CAR. *D.O.* 306. *B.M.C.* 394-8. *T.* 470. *R.* 716. *B.N.* 62-4 .. .. . 10

## Mint of Carthage

- 277 **Æ pentanummium.** — R. Large  $\epsilon$ , with ANNO / XXX in two lines to r.; all within wreath. D.O. 307. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—  
(The attribution to Carthage of this type is not certain).
- 277A **Æ 2 nummi.** (Legend normally illegible). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., between two crosses. R. Large  $\eta$ . D.O. 102 (Thessalonica). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 16-17 .. .. . 7
- 278 **Æ nummus.** (Legend normally illegible). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VOT. / XIII. in two lines in linear border within wreath. D.O. 302. B.M.C. V, pp. 29f., 86-90. T.—. R.—. B.N. 65-6 .. .. . 7
- 279 — R. As last, but with VOT. / XIII. D.O. 303. B.M.C. V, p. 29, 91-3. T.—. R.—. B.N. 67 .. .. . 4  
The numerals XIII. and XIII. appearing on the reverses of nos. 278 and 279 refer to the regnal years of Justinian.
- 280 — R. Large  $\alpha$ ; beneath,  $\epsilon$ . D.O. 308. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 5
- 281 — R. Large  $\alpha$ . D.O. 309. B.M.C. V, p. 34, 141. T.—. R.—. B.N. 74-80. (uncertain African mint) .. .. . 4
- 282 — Bust facing. R. Large  $\alpha$ , with star to l., to r. and beneath. D.O. 310. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 6
- 283 — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\Phi$  within two borders of dots. D.O. 311. B.M.C. V, p. 37, 159-60. T. 513. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 5

## Mint of Constantine in Numidia (?)

- 284 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath,  $\alpha$ ; in ex., CON. D.O. 312. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 502. B.N. 1 (Uncertain mint)  
Regnal year XIII only noted for this type.



285



286



- 285 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As last, but without cross in field to r. R. Large  $\kappa$ ; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CON; usually, cross above  $\alpha$ . D.O. 313-15. B.M.C. 113-14 (Constantinople). T. 337-8. R. 543-6. B.N., p. 122 (Uncertain mint)  
Regnal years XIII, XV and XVI have been noted.
- 286 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. (or similar; often incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\iota$  between two crosses; in ex., CON. D.O. 316. B.M.C. 121-5 (Constantinople). T. 404-7. R. 549-51. B.N. 68-73 (uncertain African mint) .. .. . 9
- 287 — R. As last, but with CON in ex. D.O. 317. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 12

## Mint of Rome

Very Fine  
£

288



289

- 288 **N solidus** (spread fabric). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. Angel stg. facing, holding long cross and gl. cr.; to r., six-pointed star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 318a. B.M.C. V, p. 111, 26f. T. 20. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 200
- 289 — R. As last, but with officina letter following AVGGG. D.O. 318a. B.M.C. V, p. 111, 28. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 220  
Officina A only noted for this type.
- 290 — R. As last, but with ROMOB in ex. (Berlin). D.O. 319. B.M.C. V, pl. XVI, 4. T. 21. R.—. B.N., p. 111 .. .. . Extremely rare  
Officina A only noted for this type.
- 291 Obv. As last, but sometimes legend ends AVG. or AG. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding staff surmounted by  $\Phi$  and gl. cr.; to r., six-pointed star; in ex., CONOB (sometimes CONOI, CONOK or COMOK). D.O. 320. B.M.C. 17 (Constantinople). T. 31. R. 451-3, 455-6, 459, 461. B.N. 14 (Constantinople), and p. 111  
Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have been noted.
- 292 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., of neat, careful style. R. Large M between star and cross; above, cross; in ex., ROMA; all within wreath. D.O. 321a. B.M.C. V, p. 109, 8-13. T. 302. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. . 22
- 293 — R. As last, but cross is to l. of M, and star to r. D.O. 321b. B.M.C. V, p. 109, 6-7. T. 303. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 24
- 294 Obv. As last, but the legend is sometimes slightly varied, or even a little blundered, and the style of the bust is much coarser, with a larger head and thicker neck. R. As 292. D.O. 322. B.M.C. V, p. 109, 14. T. 304-9. R. 719. B.N. 4-9 .. .. . 18
- 295 — R. As 293. D.O. 323. B.M.C. V, p. 109, 5. T.—. R. 718. B.N. 3 (misdescribed) .. .. . 20
- 296 — R. Large M between two stars; above, cross; beneath,  $\alpha$ ; in ex., ROMA; all within wreath. D.O. 324a. B.M.C. V, p. 108, 3. T. 310. R.—. B.N. 10-11 .. .. . 20

Fine  
£

- 297 **Æ follis.** — R. As last, but M is between two crosses. *D.O.* 324b. *B.M.C. V*, p. 108, 1-2. *T.* 311. *R.—. B.N.—* .. .. . 20
- 298 — R. As last, but M is between star and cross. *D.O.* 324c. *B.M.C. V*, p. 108, 4. *T.* 312. *R.—. B.N.—* .. .. . 20



299

- 299 **D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV.** Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. in r. hand. R. Large M; to l.,  $\frac{K}{\alpha}$ ; to r.,  $\frac{M}{\alpha}$ ; above, cross; beneath, star. *D.O.* 329. *B.M.C. V*, p. 112, 30. *T.* 313. *R.—. B.N., p. 114* .. .. . 52
- 300 — R. Large M; to l.,  $\frac{K}{\alpha}$ ; to r.,  $\frac{M}{\alpha}$ ; above, cross; in ex., INVIC. *D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 114. (A.N.S., New York)* .. .. .  
(The authenticity of this piece is open to some doubt).



301

308

- 301 **Æ half follis.** *Obv.* As 294. R. Large K; to l., star; to r., cross; all within wreath. *D.O.* 325a. *B.M.C. V*, p. 110, 18-23. *T.* 384-7. *R.* 720-22. *B.N.* 12-18 .. .. . 12
- 302 *Obv.* As 292. R. As last. *D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.* 389. *R.—. B.N.—* .. .. . 15
- 303 All as 301, but the cross is to l. and the star to r. on *rev.* *D.O.* 325b. *B.M.C. V*, pp. 129-10, 15-17. *T.* 385. *R.—. B.N.* 19 .. .. . 13
- 304 **D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG.** Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large X with  $\frac{K}{\alpha}$  /  $\frac{N}{\alpha}$  /  $\frac{N}{\alpha}$  /  $\frac{D}{\alpha}$  between; in ex., XXXI (the regnal year). *D.O.* 330. *B.M.C.* 482. *T.* 401-2. *R.—. B.N.* 26 .. .. . 30

(The attribution to Rome of this type is not certain).

- 305 **Æ decanummium.** **D. N. IUSTINIANVS P. A.** (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large I between two stars; beneath, ROMA; all within wreath. *D.O.* 326. *B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—* .. .. . 15
- 306 — R. As last, but I is surmounted by cross. *D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.* 445. *R.—. B.N.* 20 .. .. . 14

Fine  
£

- 307 — R. Large I between two stars; all within wreath. *D.O.* 362-3 (uncertain mint). *B.M.C. V*, p. 110, 25. *T.* 447. *R.—. B.N.* 3 (Italian mint) .. .. . 10
- 308 **D. N. IUSTINIANVS P. AVG.** (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. As last. *D.O.* 331. *B.M.C. V*, p. 112, 31-4. *T.* 448-9. *R.* 723-4. *B.N.* 27-35 .. .. . 9



308a

312

- 308a *Obv.* As 305. R. Large X within wreath. *D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.* 21-3 .. .. . 15
- 308b *Obv.* As 308, but with cross in field to r. R. As last, but with star either side of X. *D.O.* 367 (uncertain mint). *B.M.C.* 399 (Sicily). *T.* 457. *R.—. B.N., p. 115* .. .. . 15
- 309 **Æ pentanummium** (c. 16 mm. diam.). **D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG.** (usually incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large V within wreath. *D.O.* 327; *B.M.C. V*, pp. 73-4, 9-14. *T.* 482. *R.* 729. *B.N.* 24-5 .. .. . 9  
(Smaller coins of this type are listed under "uncertain mints"—see no. 337).
- 310 **Æ nummus.** **IUSTINIANVS.** Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large cross between two stars; all within wreath. *D.O.* 328; *B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 114* .. .. . 7
- 311 — (often illegible). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Lion walking r., within wreath. *D.O.* 332. *B.M.C. V*, p. 113, 35-6. *T.* 517. *R.—. B.N.* 36 .. .. . 10

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine

- 312 **Æ solidus** (spread fabric). **D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG.** or **AVG.** Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. **VICTORIA AVGGG.** (followed by officina letter). Angel *erg.* facing, holding long staff, often slightly curved, surmounted by  $\frac{K}{\alpha}$  and gl. cr.; to r., six-pointed star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 333. *B.M.C. V*, p. 114, 38. *T.* 35. *R.—. B.N.* 1-4. .. .. . 175  
*Officinae P, A, S, Z, H and I have been noted.*
- 312a **Æ tremissis** (spread fabric). — Diad. and dr. bust r. R. **VICTORIA AVGVSTORYN.** Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., six-pointed star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.* 7 .. .. . Extremely rare
- 313 **Æ 250 nummi** (heavy group, c. 1.35 gm.). **D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG.** or **AV.** Diad. bust r., wearing robe ornamented by row of pellets. R. Large CN (sometimes with cross or star above) within wreath. *D.O.* 334a-c. *B.M.C. V*, pp. 115-16, 50, 52, 55 and 56. *T.* 61-3. *R.—. B.N.* 1 .. .. . 50



Very Fine  
£

- 314 **Æ 250 nummi** (light group, c. 1.05 gm.) — R. Large CN; ob,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , -O-, +, X or star beneath; all within wreath. D.O. 334d-g. B.M.C. V, pp. 115-16, 51, 53 and 57. T. 64-5. R. 479. B.N. 2-11 . . . . . 45
- 315 **Æ 125 nummi** (heavy group, c. 0.68 gm.) — R. Large PKC; cross or star above; all within wreath. D.O. 335a, b. B.M.C. V, p. 116, 59-60. T. 69-70. R.—. B.N., p. 117 . . . . . 35
- 316 — (light group, c. 0.54 gm.) — — (legend sometimes more abbreviated). R. Large PKC; usually with ob, m or star beneath; all within wreath. D.O. 335c-e. B.M.C. V, p. 116, 61-2. T. 71-2. R.—. B.N. 12-13 . . . . . 30
- 317 **Æ 120 nummi**. — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Large PK within wreath. D.O. 336. B.M.C. V, p. 117, 63-5. T. 73-5. R. 2380. B.N. 14-18 . . . . . 27
- 318 **Æ half siliqua (?)** — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Cross on globus; all within wreath. D.O. 337. B.M.C. V, p. 117, 66-8. T. 76-7. R.—. B.N. 19-21 . . . . . 32



- 319 — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$  within wreath. D.O. 338. B.M.C. V, p. 117, 69-71. T. 80. R.—. B.N. 22-4 . . . . . 32
- 320 — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$  on globus with step at base; on either side, star; all within wreath. D.O. 339. B.M.C. V, p. 118, 72-5. T. 78-9. R.—. B.N. 25-35 . . . . . 27
- 321 **Æ quarter siliqua (?)** — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Large  $\frac{1}{4}$  within wreath. D.O. 340. B.M.C. V, p. 118, 76. T. 81. R.—. B.N., p. 118 . . . . . 35
- 322 **Æ** — — (legend usually more abbreviated). R. Large  $\frac{1}{4}$  within wreath. D.O. 341. B.M.C. V—, T.—. R.—. B.N. 36 . . . . . 35



323

Fine  
£

- 323 **Æ follis**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield(?); to r., cross. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, RAVENNA or RAB. D.O. 342-4. B.M.C. 403. T. 314-6. R. 726-7. B.N. 1 . . . . . 35

The following regnal years have been noted:

X	X	X	X	X
X	( or X or XX )	and	XX	( or X )
X	XX	III	VII	X
III	III	III	VII	VII

- 324 **Æ half follis**. — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large X; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, RAB. D.O. 345. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 119 . . . . . 65

The following regnal year has been noted for this type:

X  
XX  
III

- 325 — — R. Large X; above, cross; to l., R; to r., A; in ex., VII. D.O. 346. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— . . . . . 75

- 326 **Æ decanummi**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (usually incomplete). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$  between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year (sometimes with star above and beneath the numerals); all within wreath. D.O. 347-55. B.M.C. 404-9. T. 450-52. R.—. B.N. 2-7 . . . . . 9

The following regnal years have been noted:

XX	XX	XX	XXX	XX	XX	XX
VI	VII	VIII		XI	XV	XVI
XX	XX	XX				
XVII ( or XV )	XX	XV				
	II	III				



326

327

## Mint of Perugia (?)

- 327 **Æ half follis**. D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large K; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, P. D.O. 356. B.M.C. 322 (attributed to Antioch). T. 377. R. 678. B.N., p. 59 (B) . . . . . 18

Regnal year  $\frac{XX}{VI}$  only noted for this type.

- 328 **Æ decanummi**. — (usually more abbreviated). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$ , surmounted by cross, between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., P. D.O. 357. B.M.C. 133-4 (attributed to Constantinople). T. 418-21. R. 555. B.N., p. 59 (B) . . . . . 9

Regnal year  $\frac{X}{VI}$  only noted for this type.

## Uncertain Italian Mint



328A

337

- 328A **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. or AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Monogram 4, s above, K (mark of value) beneath; all within wreath. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* V, p. 81, 6 (*Ostrogothic*). *T.* 579-80. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1-2

Fine  
£

## Mint of Salona (?)

- 329 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. A. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing; holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M, cross above. *D.O.* 358. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 317. *R.* 731-2. *B.N.*, p. 122
- 330 **Æ half follis.** *Obv.* As last, but without cross to r. R. Large K. *D.O.* 359. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 399-400. *R.* 733. *B.N.* —
- 331 D. N. IUSTINIANVS (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large K. *D.O.* 360. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 396-8. *R.* 734-40. *B.N.* 2-6
- 332 **Æ decanummium.** *Obv.* As last, but legend usually only fragmentary. R. Large I. *D.O.* 361. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 741. *B.N.*, p. 122

30

35

30

9

12

## Uncertain Mints

- 333 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad. dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large cross, with star in each angle. *D.O.* 364-5. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —
- 334 — Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. As last. *D.O.* 366. *B.M.C.* 400-01 (*Sicily*). *T.* 510-11. *R.* —. *B.N.* 5 (*Italian mint*)
- 336 — As 334. R. Large 3 within wreath (?). *D.O.* 358. *B.M.C.* V, p. 119, 77 (*Ravenna*). *T.* 508-9. *R.* —. *B.N.* 4 (*Italian mint*)
- 337 **Æ pentanummium** (c. 13 mm. diam.). *Obv.* As 333; legend usually incomplete. R. Large v within wreath. *D.O.* 366. *B.M.C.* V, p. 53, 51 (*Justin I, Ravenna*). *T.* 483. *R.* —. *B.N.* —
- (Larger coins of this type are listed above under "Mint of Rome"—see no. 309.)
- 338 — R. As last, but with star above v. *D.O.* 370. *B.M.C.* V, p. 53, 52-60 (*Justin I, Ravenna*). *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —
- 339 D. N. IUSTINIANVS. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTOR around figure in military attire stg. facing, hd. l., holding long cross and globus. *D.O.* 371. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 514-5. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 121 (*Gherard*)
- 340 **Æ nummus.** Legend fragmentary and often illegible. Diad. and dr. bust r. R. Monogram 5 within wreath. *D.O.* 372. *B.M.C.* V, p. 33, 140 (*Vandalic*). *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —

10

5

Fine  
£

- 341 — Helmeted and dr. bust facing. R. Monogram 6 within wreath. *D.O.* 373. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —
- 342 — Similar, but with pellet either side of bust. R. Monogram 7 within wreath. *D.O.* 374. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 81-2 (*Carthage?*)

6

6

## Mint in Spain (Carthage?)

- 343 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM. Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 376. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 121. (Grierson, "Una ceca bizantina en España", *Numario Hispánico*, 4 [1955], p. 309) .. .. . *Extremely rare*

## JUSTIN II

15 November 565-5 October 578



346

The nephew of Justinian, Justin II was selected for the succession before his uncle's death. On his assumption of power he found himself beset by numerous problems resulting from his great predecessors' over-ambitious policies. Unfortunately, he was quite unequal to the formidable task. Within five years of his accession most of Italy had been lost to the Lombard invader, and in Spain the Visigoths mounted a successful counter-offensive. On the eastern frontier a long-drawn-out war was initiated when Justin refused to pay Khazars the customary tribute. The issue was still unresolved when the emperor became mentally ill and was obliged to appoint Tiberius, Count of the Excubitors, as Caesar (574).

Tiberius acted as regent for almost four years but at the end of September, 578, the emperor's condition worsened and Tiberius was raised to the rank of Augustus and co-emperor. Justin died shortly afterwards.

The Empress Sophia, who is prominent on the coinage, exercised considerable political influence throughout her husband's reign, including the regency of Tiberius.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
565/6	1	14
566/7	2	15
567/8	3	1
568/9	4	2
569/70	5	3
570/1	6	4
571/2	7	5
572/3	8	6
573/4	9	7
574/5	10	8
575/6	11	9
576/7	12	10
577/8	13	11

Very Fine

## Mint of Constantinople

- 344 *N* solidus. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVL. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, with short beard, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Constantinopolis seated facing, hd. r., holding spear and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1-3. B.M.C. 13. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 127, note (1). 250
- 345 Obv. As last, but beardless. R. As last. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 1-3, 7, 8, 10, 12. T. 2, 3, 5-9, 11, 12. R. 752-7. B.N. 1-8. 110
- 346 Obv. As last. R. As last, but with star in field to l. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 5, 11, 14. T. 1, 10, 13. R. 750, 758. B.N. 3-4 (Antioch). 140
- 347 Obv. As last. R. As last, but with cross in field to l. D.O. 6. B.M.C. 16. T. 15. R. 759. B.N. 1 (Alexandria). 105
- Officinae e, h and t have been noted.  
Officinae a, n, a, e, s, z, h, e and t have been noted.  
Officinae a, n, r, h and t have been noted.  
Officina t only noted for this type.

Very Fine

L

- 348 Obv. As last. R. As last, but with c in field to l. D.O. 7. B.M.C. 6, 15. T. 4, 14. R. 751. B.N. 1-2 (Antioch). 140
- Officinae r (sometimes r) and t have been noted.
- 349 Obv. As last. R. As 344, but with CONOBZ in ex. D.O. 8. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 160
- Officinae a and t have been noted.
- 350 *N* light weight solidus (=20 siliquae). Obv. As last. R. As 344, but Constantinopolis holds plain globus instead of gl. cr., and with OBXX, or .xx. or OB .xx in ex. D.O. 9-11. B.M.C.—. T. 16. R.—. B.N., p. 127. 230
- Officina t only noted for this type.



351

- 351 *N* semissis. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVL. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. Victory seated r., inscribing shield resting on her knees; to l., star; to r., + inserted; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 12. B.M.C. 17-20. T. 20. R. 763-4. B.N. 10. 90



352

356

- 352 *N* tremissis. Obv. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM (sometimes ends ORVII or ORVI). Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB (sometimes CONOR). D.O. 13-14. B.M.C. 21-5. T. 22-3. R. 765-6. B.N. 11-12. 40
- 353 *N* half tremissis (?). Obv. As last. R. As last. D.O. 15. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 128. Extremely rare
- 354 *R* "medallion" (c. 4 gm.). D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., wearing crested helmet (?); border of large pellets. R. GLORIA ROMANORVM. Justin, nimbate, stg. facing, hd. r., holding sceptre and gl. cr.; to r., star; sometimes with TO in ex.; border of large pellets. D.O. 16. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 129. Extremely rare
- 355 *R* miliarensis (c. 4.4 gm.). D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. As last, but with normal border. R. — As last, but with COB in ex., and with normal border. D.O. 17. B.M.C. (Justin I) 15-16. T. (Justin I) 24. R.—. B.N. 1. 300
- 356 *R* siliqua (c. 2.2 gm.). As last. D.O. 18. B.M.C. (Justin I) 17-19. T. (Justin I) 25. R. (Justin I) 389. B.N. 2-6. 95

Very Fine  
£

357

360

357 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 1.1 gm). D. N. IUSTINVS. Justin and his wife, Sophia, seated facing on double throne, each wearing nimbus and holding scroll; between their hds., cross; in ex., CONOB. R. SALVS MVNDEL. Half-length figure of Constantinopolis facing, hd. r., holding spear and gl. cr.; in ex., VICTORIA (or VICTORI). D.O. 19. B.M.C. 26. T. 54. R.—. B.N. 5 (Carthage).

358 **Obv.** As last, but they wear tall head-dresses instead of nimbi, and each has hands clasped on breast. R. As last. D.O. 20. B.M.C. 27. T. 55. R.—. B.N.—.

359 **Obv.** As last, but with CNOT in ex. R. As last. D.O. 21. B.M.C.—. T. 53. R.—. B.N.—.

360 **Æ follis**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; rarely, with cross between their hds. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross (or + or 2 or 3 inserted); beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 22-43. B.M.C. 28-81. T. 57-109. R. 782-824. B.N. 1-43.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, B, F, A, C)	II (A, B, F, A, C)	III or I (A, B, F, A, C)
II (A, B, F, A, C)	IV (A, B, F, A, C)	V (A, B, F, A, C)
VI (A, B, F, A, C)	VII (A, B, F, A, C)	VIII or II (A, B, F, A, C)
X (A, B, F, A, C)	X (A, B, F, A, C)	X (A, B, F, A, C)
X	II or III (A)	



361



362

Fine  
£

361 **Æ half follis**. **Obv.** As last. R. Large K; above, cross (or 2); to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 44-58. B.M.C. 82-100. T. 217-234. R. 825-833. B.N. 45-51.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, B, F, A, C)	II (B)	III (B)
III or II (B, F, A, C)	IV (A, C)	V (A, B, F, A, C)
VI or V (A, B, F, A, C)	VII or VI (A, B, F, A, C)	VIII or V (B, A, C)
X (A, B, F, A, C)	XI (A, B, F, A, C)	XII (B, A, C)

362 **Æ decanummium**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justin, in military dress, stg. facing, hd. r., holding spear and globe. R. Large 1 between two stars; above, cross; in ex., CON. D.O. 59. B.M.C. (Justin I) 38-9. T. (Justin I) 68. R. (Justin I) 407. B.N. (Justin I) 20.

The attribution of this type to Justin II, made by Grierson and Bellinger in the *Dumbarton Oaks Catalogue*, has not received universal acceptance.

363 **Æ pentanummium**. Monogram S. R. Large e; to r., officina letter. D.O. 60a-d. B.M.C. (Justinian) 414-22. T. (Justinian) 474-7. R. (Justinian) 742-5. B.N. 52-60.

Officinae A, B, F and S have been noted.

364 As last, but with square cross (+) in place of officina letter on rev. D.O. 60e. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 61-3.

## Mint of Thessalonica

365 **Æ half follis**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; sometimes with cross in field to r. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals or letter representing the regnal year; beneath, res. D.O. 61-4. B.M.C. 101-4. T. 38-40. R.—. B.N. 1-5. (Ulrich-Bassa Coll.)

The following regnal years have been noted:

I	II	III or (II)	IV (—4)	V	VI
---	----	-------------	---------	---	----



366

366 — Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; rarely, with cross between their hds. R. As last; sometimes with EKTC, M, ΘC, C, CM, or ΦC instead of cross above; rarely, TE instead of RES beneath. D.O. 65-85. B.M.C. 105-24. T. 173-188. R. 835-42. B.N. 6-15.

The following regnal years have been noted:

A	B (or 4)	C (or 4E)	D (or 4E)	E	F
II (or 4111)	VI (or 2X)	X	XI	XII	XI
	III				II



## Mint of Thessalonica

- 367 **Æ decanummium.** — Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\tau$ , surmounted by cross, between A / N / N / O and numerals or letter representing the regnal year; in ex.,  $\tau$ cs. D.O. 86-90. B.M.C. 125-6. T. 47-9. R.—. B.N., pp. 134-5. (Ulrich-Bauer Coll.)

Fine  
£

The following regnal years have been noted:

III	A	E	S	Z	91
					III

12

- 368 **Æ pentanummium.** Monogram B. R. Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\omega$ . D.O. 91. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 135

8

## Mint of Nicomedia



369

- 369 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; sometimes with cross between their hds.; less frequently, with vine pattern in ex. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKO. D.O. 92-103. B.M.C. 127-59. T. 110-133. R. 843-65. B.N. 1-35

8

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B)	II (A, B)	II (A, B)	II (A, B)
	I	II	
G (A, B)	G (A, B)	G (A, B)	G (A, B)
		II	II
X (A, B)	X	X	X
	I or XI (A, B)	II or XII (A, B)	II (A, B)



370



371

Fine  
£

- 370 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As last, but the variety with vine pattern in ex. has not been noted for this denomination. R. Large  $\kappa$ ; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, NI. D.O. 104-15. B.M.C. 160-66. T. 189-96. R. 866-9. B.N. 36-40

7

The following regnal years have been noted:

II	II	II	II	G	G	G
	I	II				II
G	X	XI	X	X		
II			II	II		

- 371 **Æ pentanummium.** Monogram B. R. Large  $\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\omega$ . D.O. 116. B.M.C. (Justinian) 425-6. T. (Justinian) 479. R. (Justinian) 748. B.N. 41-4

5

## Mint of Cyzicus



372

373

- 372 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate (except for some specimens of unusual style dated year 10); he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; usually with cross (or  $\#$ ) between their hds.; sometimes with wavy pattern in ex. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., KYZ (or KVZ). D.O. 117-26. B.M.C. 167-84. T. 134-55. R. 870-85. B.N. 1-21

9

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I or II (A, B)	II (A, B)	G (A, B)	G (A, B)
II	I		
G or G (A, B)	G or G (A, B)	G or G (A, B)	X (A, B)
II	III	I	II
X or XI (A, B)	X (A, B)	X (A, B)	
I	II	III	

- 373 **Æ half follis.** — Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, usually both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; usually with cross between their hds. R. Large  $\kappa$ ; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, KYZ or KVZ (sometimes below an exergual line). D.O. 127-35. B.M.C. 185-92. T. 197-201. R. 886-90. B.N. 22-8

8

The following regnal years have been noted:

II	III	III	G	G	G
X	X	X			
	I	II			

## Mint of Cyzicus

- 374 **Æ decanummium**. D. K. IVTIZI PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large 1, surmounted by \*, between A/N/N/O and numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 136. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 139 .. .. . 20
- 375 **Æ pentanummium**. Monogram S. R. Large 5; to r., K. D.O. 137. B.M.C. (Justinian) 523-4. T. (Justinian) 478. R. (Justinian) 746. B.N. 29-31 .. .. . 5

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.

## Mint of Theoupolis (Antioch)

- 376 **Light weight solidus** (= 22 siliquae). O. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVI. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. ss. Constantinopolis seated facing, hd. r., holding spear and globus; in ex., OB\*—\*. D.O. 138. B.M.C.—. T. 17. R. 760. B.N., p. 141 .. .. . 185
- 376a — R. As last, but with 1 in field to l. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 141. (Brussels) .. .. . 250
- 376b — R. As last, but with star instead of 1 in field to l. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 5 .. .. . 250
- 377 **Light weight solidus** (= 20 siliquae). Obv. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by 1 or 1:). As 376, but with OB XX in ex. D.O. 140-42. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 141 .. .. . 200
- 377a — R. VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by 1). As 376, but with cross in field to l., and OXXX in ex. D.O. 139 (undescribed). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 141 .. .. . 275
- N.B. Some of the full weight *solidi* attributed to Constantinople may really belong to Antioch—see nos. 346 and 348.

Very Fine



376

378

- 378 **Æ follis**. [Legend blundered and often unintelligible]. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M; above, cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year, sometimes with star above and below; beneath, officina letter; in ex., THEP' or THEP'. D.O. 143-4. B.M.C.—. T. 36-7. R. 771. B.N., pp. 141-2. (Ulrich-Bansa Coll., I. T. Roper Coll. and Glendinning sale 11 April 1973, lot 386) .. .. . 40

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, T, S) II (T)

Fine

- 379 — Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; they hold between them globe surmounted by large cross, and each holds long sceptre (sometimes cruciform). R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year (sometimes with star beneath); above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., THEP' or THEP'. D.O. 150-60. B.M.C. 193-212. T. 156-67. R. 891-901. B.N. 1-21 .. .. . 8

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B, T, S)	VI or VII (B, T)	VI or VII (B, T)	VI or VII (T)
III	I	II	III II
VI (T)	X (T)	X or XI (T)	X (T)
III	I	I	II
X (T)			
III			

- 380 **Æ half follis**. Obv. As 378. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year, sometimes with star before or on either side; beneath, r. D.O. 145-6. B.M.C. 215. T. 41-2. R. 772. B.N. 22. (H. Waller) .. .. . 35

Regnal years I and II have been noted.

- 381 Obv. As 379. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year, sometimes with star before; beneath, r or p or s. D.O. 162-73. B.M.C. 214-23. T. 202-11. R. 902-3. B.N. 23-32 .. .. . 7

The following regnal years have been noted:

II (or VI)	VI	VI (or VII or VI)	IIII (-8)
III			
X	IX (-11)	IIIX (-12)	IIIX (-13)



379

382

- 382 **Æ decanummium**. Obv. As 378. R. Large 1 surmounted by cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numeral representing the regnal year, sometimes with star above and below; in ex. THEP'. D.O. 147. B.M.C. 224-5. T. 50. R.—. B.N., p. 144 .. .. . 10

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.



## Mint of Carthage



396

404

Fine  
£

- 396 **Æ half follis.** *Obv.* As 394. *R.* Two Victories stg. facing each other, holding between them shield ornamented with star; above shield, cross; beneath it, large  $\kappa$  (sometimes  $\chi$ ) over  $\text{NM}$ . *D.O.* 203. *B.M.C.* 266-70. *T.* 215-16. *R.* 910-11. *B.N.* 31-5 .....
- 396A *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. *R.* Monogram 13, cross to l. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 149. (*Ulrich-Bassa Coll.*) .....
- 397 **Æ decanummium.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$ ; to l., P / R (PRIMO, first regnal year); to r., A / N / N / O (or A / N / N / O); above, cross; beneath, star; in ex., CAR. *D.O.* 192. *B.M.C.* 247-51. *T.* 44. *R.* 779. *B.N.* 1-4 .....
- 398 *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$ , ANNO PRIMO around; cross above; all within wreath. *D.O.* 193. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 45. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 155 (*Ravenna*) .....
- 399 *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding shield. *R.* Large  $\iota$  (sometimes with two pellets above); to l.,  $\frac{\epsilon}{2}$ ; to r.,  $\frac{\tau}{2}$  (or  $\frac{\tau}{2}$  or  $\frac{\tau}{2}$ ). *D.O.* 195-6. *B.M.C.* 255-9. *T.* 51-2. *R.* 780-81. *B.N.* 8-13 .....
- 400 [Legend fragmentary]. Type as 393. *R.* Large  $\iota$  between N and M (sometimes with pellets above the N and M). *D.O.* 200-201. *B.M.C.* 271-9. *T.* 245-8. *R.* 912-3. *B.N.* 19-29 .....
- This type is often found overstruck on other Carthaginian bronzes of Justin.*
- 401 **Æ pentanummium.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$ ; to l., P / R; to r., A / N / N / O; above, cross; in ex., CAR or KAR. *D.O.* 194. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 5-7 .....
- 402 [Legend obscure]. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding shield (?). *R.* Monogram 14. *D.O.* 197. *Cf. B.M.C.* 260. *Cf. T. (Justinian)* 515. *R.* —. *B.N.* 14 .....

## Mint of Constantine in Numidia (?)

- 403 **Æ half follis.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (usually fragmentary). Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre. *R.* Large  $\kappa$ ; above,  $\lambda$ ; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, CON. *D.O.* 204-5. *B.M.C.* 94 (*Constantinople*). *T.* 172. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 156 (*uncertain mint*) .....

*Regnal years 54 and 55 have been noted.*

## Mint of Rome

Very Fine  
£

- 403A **Æ tremissis.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM; Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1 .....
- 404 **Æ half follis.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Justin, on l., and Sophia, on r., seated facing on double throne, sometimes nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds cruciform sceptre; sometimes with cross between their hds. *R.* Large  $\chi$ , cross above, NOM beneath (sometimes with exergual line inserted). *D.O.* 206-7. *B.M.C.* 281-6. *T.* 235. *R.* 914. *B.N.* 1-6 .....
- 404A **Æ decanummium.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$  within wreath. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 7 .....
- 405 **Æ pentanummium.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$  within wreath. *D.O.* 208. *B.M.C.* V., pp. 52-3, 41-51. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 8 .....
- 406 *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. *R.* Large  $\chi$ , star above; all within wreath. *D.O.* 209. *B.M.C.* V., p. 53, 52-60. *T.* —. *R.* 2355. *B.N.* 4-10 (*Ravenna*) .....

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine

- 407 **Æ solidus.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding globe surmounted by Victory, and shield; heavy annular border. *R.* VICTORIA AVGGG. (followed by officina letter). Constantinopolis seated facing, hd. r., holding spear and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB or CONOV or CONOH; border as *obv.* *D.O.* 210. *B.M.C.* 287-9. *T.* —. *R.* 761-2. *B.N.* 1-5 .....
- Officinae  $\alpha$  (or  $\chi$ ),  $\tau$ , P (—Prima?) and D (—?) have been noted.*



408

- 408 **Æ semissis.** *D.* N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., heavy annular border. *R.* VICTORIA AVGGG. Victory seated r., inscribing shield resting on her knees; to l., six-pointed star; to r.,  $\neq$  inverted; in ex., CONOB; border as *obv.* *D.O.* 211. *B.M.C.* 290. *T.* 21. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 153 .....
- 409 **Æ tremissis.** — *R.* VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM (sometimes N for M). Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; to r., six-pointed star; in ex., CONOB; border as *obv.* *D.O.* 212. *B.M.C.* 291-3. *T.* 23. *R.* —. *B.N.* 6-10 .....

Very Fine

£

- 410 **Æ 250 nummi.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Diad. bust r., wearing robe ornamented by row of pellets. R. Large CN; sometimes beneath, \* or x or w; sometimes to r., + or pellet; all within wreath. D.O. 213. *B.M.C. V.*, p. 120, 1-6. T. 25-30. R. 2381. *B.N.* 1-3 .. 45
- 411 **Æ 125 nummi.** D. N. IUSTINVS (sic) PP. AVG. As last. R. Large PKE, star beneath; all within wreath. D.O. 214. *B.M.C. V.*, p. 121, 7. T. 31. R.—. *B.N.*, p. 154 .. 125
- 412 **Æ half siliqua (?)**. D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). As last. R. Large † between two stars; all within wreath. D.O. 215. *B.M.C. V.*, p. 121, 8-12. T. 32. R. 2382. *B.N.* 4-6 .. 27



413

- 413 — — R. As last, but with globus at base of †. D.O.—. *B.M.C. V.*—, T. 33. R.—. *B.N.* 7-9 .. 20
- 414 **Æ quarter siliqua (?)**. — — R. Large † within wreath. D.O.—. *B.M.C. V.*, p. 121, 13. T. 34. R.—. *B.N.*— .. 35
- 415 — — R. As last, but with globus at base of †. D.O. 216. *B.M.C. V.*—, T. 35. R.—. *B.N.* 10-13 .. 35
- 416 **Æ pentanummium.** D. N. IUSTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Diad. dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large ε; to r., cross; all within wreath. D.O. 217. *B.M.C. V.*, p. 52, 37-40 (*Theodoric*). T.—. R.—. *B.N.* 1-3 .. 9

Fine

## JUSTIN II and TIBERIUS II CONSTANTINE

26 September-5 October 578

*The joint reign of Justin and Tiberius lasted a mere nine days and ended with Justin's death on 5th October leaving Tiberius as sole emperor.*

## Mint of Antioch

- 417 **AV solidus.** D. N. IUSTINI ET CONSTAN. Crowned busts of Justin and Tiberius facing, both dr. and cuir.; above, cross; beneath, PP. AVG. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. z. Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by † and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1. *B.M.C.*—, T.—, R.—, *B.N.*, p. 157. *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1955, p. 64 and pl. VIII, 5 .. *Extremely rare*



418

- 418 **AV light weight solidus (= 22 siliqua).** Obv. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. z. As last, but angel holds plain globus instead of gl. cr.; in ex., OB \* | \*. D.O. 2. *B.M.C.*—(but acquired by the B.M. in 1938, from Syria). T.—. R.—. *B.N.*, p. 157. *British Museum Quarterly*, xiii, 1938-9, p. 16 .. *Extremely rare*



## TIBERIUS II CONSTANTINE

26 September 578-14 August 582



422

Reign for four years under Justin II, Tiberius was raised to the rank of Augustus at the end of September 578 and became sole emperor on Justin's death nine days later.

During his short reign the war against the Persians was continued with some success, but on the northern frontier, the important city of Sirmium was lost to the Avars. Like Titus, 500 years earlier, he achieved considerable popularity through his great generosity with money but, like his first century counterpart, he died before liberality led to financial ruin.

Before his death he selected for the succession Maurice, Count of the Excubitors, and gave him his daughter's hand in marriage.

The regnal years of Tiberius are reckoned from his creation as Caesar, December 574. His earliest coins are, therefore, dated year 4.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
578/9	4, 5	12
579/80	5	13
580/1	7	14
581/2	8	15

Very Fine

## Mint of Constantinople

£

- 419 *N* solidus. DM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTOR. TIBERI AVG. Cross potent on four steps; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 10. T. 13. R.—. B.N., p. 161 .. 450



420

- 420 CONSTANT. AVG. MM. FELIX (Constantinus Augustus Vivat Felix). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa in r. hand and eagle-tipped sceptre, surmounted by cross, in l. R. As last. D.O. 2. B.M.C. 11. T. 14. R. 921. B.N. 1 .. 650
- 421 Obv. As last, but AVG instead of AVG. R. VICTORIA AVGG. L. Cross potent on four steps; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 3. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 922. B.N., p. 161 .. 750
- 422 Obv. As 419 (legend sometimes slightly varied). R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on four steps; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 1-8. T. 1-10. R. 915-20. B.N. 2-8 .. 150

Officinae A, B, T, A, U, S, Z, H, G and I have been noted.

Very Fine

£

- 423 *N* light weight solidus (= 20 siliquae). — R. As last, but with OBXX instead of CONOB. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 162. (Brussels) .. .. . Extremely rare



424

425

- 424 *N* semissis. DM. CONSTANTINVS PP. AG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTOR. TIBERI AVG. Cross potent, beneath which, circle; below, CONOB. D.O. 5-6. B.M.C. 12-13. T. 15-16. R.—. B.N., p. 162 .. 120
- 425 *N* tremissis. — — R. As last, but without the circle beneath the cross potent. D.O. 7. B.M.C. 14-17. T. 17-19. R. 923-4. B.N., p. 162 .. 65
- 426 *M* miliarensis (3-15 gm.). DM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$  between T and P. D.O. 8. B.M.C.—. T. 22. R.—. B.N., p. 163 .. 750
- 427 *M* siliqua (1.65-2.15 gm.). DM. CONSTANTINVS PP. AG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large  $\frac{1}{2}$ . D.O. 9. B.M.C.—. T. 23. R.—. B.N., p. 163 .. 500
- 428 *M* follis. DM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AV. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 10. B.M.C. 18-19. T. 29. R.—. B.N., p. 163 .. 50

Regnal year II (with officina A) only noted for this type.



429

- 429 DM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre; above eagle, cross. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., CON (followed by officina letter). D.O. 11-14. B.M.C. 20-37. T. 30-45. R. 926-38. B.N. 4-18 .. 10

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, B, T, A, C) II (A, B, T, A, C) III (A, B, T, A, C) IV (A, B, T, A, C) V (A, B, T, A, C) VI (A, B, T, A, C) VII (A, B, T, A, C) VIII (A, B, T, A, C) IX (A, B, T, A, C) X (A, B, T, A, C)

- 430 **Æ three-quarter follis (30 nummi).** DM . TIB . CONSTANT . PP . AVI. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large XXX; above, cross; in ex., CON. D.O. 15a. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—



431

- 431 — — B. As last, but with officina letter after CON in ex. D.O. 15b-f. B.M.C. 38-42. T. 72-7. R. 939-41. B.N. 19-23

Officinae A, B, T, A and E have been noted.

- 432 **Æ half follis.** DM . TIB . CONSTANT . PP . AVI. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield (?). R. Large K; above, cross (?); to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 16. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 163

Regnal year  $\frac{11}{11}$  (with officina n) only noted for this type.



433

- 433 DM . TIB . CONSTANT . PP . AVI. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., CON (followed by officina letter). D.O. 17. B.M.C. 43-6. T. 85-9. R. 942-5. B.N. 24-5

Officinae A, B, T, A and E have been noted.

- 434 **Æ decanummi.** O . N . TIBER . PP . AVI. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large I between two stars; above, cross; in ex., CON. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—, T. (Maurice Tiberius) 268. R. (Maurice Tiberius) 1082. B.N. 1-2

- 435 — — B. As last, but with officina letter instead of star to r. D.O. 19. B.M.C. 54. T. 105. R.—. B.N. 3

Officinae n, r and A have been noted.

Fine  
£

45

35

50

10

9

6

Fine  
£



436

- 436 DM . TIB . CONSTAN . PP . AVI. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large X, cross above. D.O. 20. B.M.C. 47-53. T. 123-5. R. 948-9. B.N. 26-8

8

- 437 **Æ pentanummi.** D . N . TIB . PP . A . . . Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large e; to r., A. D.O. 21. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 164

20



438

439

- 438 DM . TIB . PP . AVI. or DM . TIB . CON . PP . A . . . or DM . CONSTANT . PP . A . . . (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large q. D.O. 22. B.M.C. 55-8. T. 127. R. 950. B.N. 29

9

#### Mint of Thessalonica

- 439 **Æ half follis.** DM . TIB . CONSTANT . PP . AVI. (or similar). Tiberius, on l., and the Empress Anastasia, on r., seated facing on double throne, both nimbate; he holds gl. cr., she holds sceptre; usually, with cross between their hds. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, res. D.O. 23-6. B.M.C. 60-64. T. 133-6. R. 992-4. B.N. 1-3

14

The following regnal years have been noted:

9	41	411	14
			11

#### Mint of Nicomedia

- 440 **Æ follis.** DM . TIB . CONSTANT . PP . AVI. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKO. D.O. 27. B.M.C.—, T. 46. R. 951-2. B.N., p. 166

35

Regnal year  $\frac{11}{11}$  (with officinae A and n) noted for this type.

## Mint of Nicomedia



441

- 441 **Æ follis.** OM. (or OM.) TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre; usually with cross above eagle. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 28-31. B.M.C. 65-70. T. 47-53. R. 954-7. B.N. 1-6

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

4 (A)	5 (A, B)	6 (A, B)	6 (A, B)
-------	----------	----------	----------

- 442 **Æ three-quarter follis (30 nummi).** OM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large XXX; above, cross; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 32. B.M.C. 71-2. T. 78-9. R.—. B.N. 7

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

- 443 **Æ half follis.** — (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 33. B.M.C. 73-4. T. 90-91. R. 958. B.N., p. 167

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

## Mint of Cyzicus

- 444 **Æ follis.** OM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre; usually with cross above eagle. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., KYZ (usually followed by officina letter). D.O. 34-6. B.M.C. 76-8. T. 54-6. R.—. B.N. 1-3

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

4 (A)	5 (A, B)	6 (no officina letter).
-------	----------	-------------------------

- 445 **Æ three-quarter follis (30 nummi).** OM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large XXX; above, cross; in ex., KYZ (followed by officina letter). D.O. 37. B.M.C. 79. T. 80. R.—. B.N., p. 168

*Officinae A and B have been noted.*

Fine  
£

445

## Mint of Theoupolis (Antioch)

Very Fine  
£

- 446 **A light weight solidus (= 22 siliquae).** OM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AVG. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGG. SS. Cross potent on four steps; in ex., OB+\*. D.O. 38. B.M.C. 9 (Constantinople). T. 12. R.—. B.N., p. 168

275

- 447 **Æ follis.** [Legend normally blundered]. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., THEOP. D.O. 39. B.M.C. 87-8. T. 60. R. 962. B.N. 1

Fine

40

*Regnal year II (with officinae B and C) noted for this type.*



448

- 448 — Bust facing, wearing crown with cross, and consular robes; in r. hand, mappa; in l., eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., THEOP. (or THEOP. or THEOP. or THEOP.). D.O. 40-42, 44. B.M.C. 94-6, 101. T. 62-5, 67. R. 965, 967-8, 970. B.N. 2-5

12

*Regnal years 4, 5, 6 and 7 have been noted.*

[N.B.—These can only be separated from the Antioch folles of the next emperor, Maurice Tiberius, by the cross ornament which surmounts the crown on the obverse; Maurice's crown is shown surmounted by a trefoil ornament. See *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1959, pp. 99-103 and pl. IX, "The Antiochene Coinage of Tiberius Constantine and Maurice, 578-602", by J. P. C. Kent.]

- 449 **Æ three-quarter follis (30 nummi).** — Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes. R. Large XXX; above, cross; in ex., THEOP'. D.O. 45. B.M.C. 107. T. 81. R.—. B.N., p. 169 .. .. .



- 450 **Æ half follis.** — Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large X; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, e. D.O. 46. B.M.C. 108. T. 83. R.—. B.N., p. 169 .. .. .

*Regnal year III only noted for this type.*

- 451 — As last, but without cross to r. R. Large XX, with pellet between; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, e. D.O. 48. B.M.C. 115-6. T. 98. R.—. B.N., p. 169 .. .. .

*Regnal year VI only noted for this type.*

- 452 — Bust facing, wearing crown with cross, and consular robes; in r. hand, mappa; in l., eagle-tipped sceptre. R. As last. D.O. 49. B.M.C. 117. T. 99. R. 976. B.N. 7-8 .. .. .

*Regnal years VI and VII have been noted.*

- 453 — As last. R. As last, but without pellet between XX, and no numeral to r. D.O. 47. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .

- 454 **Æ decanummi.** — Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; to r., cross. R. Large I, surmounted by cross, between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., THEOP'. D.O. 50. B.M.C. 119. T. 109. R.—. B.N., p. 169 .. .. .

*Regnal year II only noted for this type.*

- 455 — As last. R. Large X between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, e. D.O. 51-2. B.M.C. 124. T. 114. R.—. B.N., p. 170 .. .. .

*Regnal years IV and V have been noted.*



- 456 — Bust facing, wearing crown with cross, and cuirass; in r. hand, mappa; on l. shoulder, shield. R. As last. D.O. 53-4. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 170 .. .. .

*Regnal years VI and VII have been noted.*

- 457 — Bust facing, wearing crown with cross, and consular robes; in r. hand, mappa; in l., eagle-tipped sceptre. R. As last, but with r beneath instead of e. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. (? cf. 129). T.—. R. 984. B.N.— .. .. .

*Regnal year VII only noted for this type.*

Fine  
£

60

35

12

12

15

28

12

13

15

# Mint of Alexandria

- 459 **Æ 12 nummi.** DM. CONSTANTINVS PP. A. (or similar; normally incomplete). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross before. R. Large TB with cross between; in ex., AAGE. D.O. 55. B.M.C. 132-41. T. 128. R. 985. B.N. 2-9 .. .. .

- 460 Obv. As last, but the cross is held in Tiberius' r. hand. R. As last, but with f on globe above two steps, instead of cross, between the I and N. D.O. 56. B.M.C. 142-5. T. 129. R. 987-8. B.N. 1 .. .. .

- 461 Obv. As last, but cross on diadem instead of in emperor's hand. R. As last, but with cross on two steps between the I and N. D.O. 57. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 171 .. .. .

Fine  
£

7

8

10

# Very Fine

## Mint of Carthage

- 462 **V solidus.** D. N. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AV. (or AVG.). Cuir. bust facing, wearing crown (with ☉ beneath its cross), and holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on four steps; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 58. B.M.C. 5 (Constantinople). T. 3. R. 918. B.N. 1-3 .. .. .

*Officinae T and S have been noted.*

- 463 DM. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. AV. AN. II. (—regnal year 8). As last. R. VICTORIA AVGG. 16. (—15th indiction). As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 171. (See Numismatic Chronicle, 1966, pp. 226 and 230, and pl. XIX, "A Seventh-Century Hoard at Carthage", by P. D. Whitting) .. .. .



464

- 464 **Æ half siliqua (c. 1.1 gm.).** D. N. TIB. CONSTANT. PP. (or similar). Crowned (? or helmeted) and cuir. bust facing, holding shield (?). R. Cross potent dividing LV — XM, VNDI beneath; above, two pellets; all within palm-wreath. D.O. 59. B.M.C. 146-7. T. 24. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. .

- 465 **Æ quarter siliqua (c. 0.6 gm.).** Obv. As last. R. large K within palm-wreath. D.O. 60. B.M.C. 148. T. 25. R.—. B.N., p. 172 .. .. .

Fine

## Mint of Constantine in Numidia (?)

- 466 **Æ follis.** DM. TIB. CONSTANT. . . . . Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., CON (sometimes followed by officina letter). D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 28. R. 925. B.N.— .. .. .

*Regnal year II (? = year 5 of other mints) and officina A only noted for this type.*

125

## Mint of Rome



467

- 467 **Æ half follis.** DM, TIB, CONSTANT, PP, A, (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; crown sometimes surmounted by cross, sometimes by trefoil device, and sometimes without ornament. R. Large XX, sometimes with pellet between or in field to r.; above, cross; in ex., ROM. D.O. 61. B.M.C. 149-55. T. 103-4. R. 989-91. B.N. 1-4

Fine  
L

## Mint of Ravenna



468

- 468 **Æ solidus.** DM, TIB, CONSTANT, PP, AVG, (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGG, (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on four steps; in ex., CONOB; border as obv. D.O. 62. B.M.C. 156-7. T. 8, 11. R.—. B.N. 1-2

*Officinae H and T (—3?) have been noted.*

- 469 **Æ light weight solidus** (22 siliqua). — R. As last, but with C+N—H in ex. D.O. 63. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 173

*Officina T (—3?) only noted for this type.*

- 470 **Æ tremissis.** DM, CONSTANTINVS PP, AV, (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r.; heavy annular border. R. VICTOR, TIBERI AVG. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; border as obv. D.O. 64. B.M.C. 158-60. T. 20. R.—. B.N. 3-5

- 471 **Æ quarter siliqua** (c. 0.45 gm.). DM, CONSTANTINVS PP, A, (or similar). Diad. bust r., wearing robe. R. Cross potent on two steps; all within wreath. D.O. 65. B.M.C. 161. T. 26. R.—. B.N. 1-2



472

- 472 **Æ decanummium.** DM, TIB, CONSTANT, PP, AVG, (or similar; usually incomplete). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large 1 between two crosses; all within wreath. D.O. 66. B.M.C. 162-5. T. 113. R.—. B.N. 1-2

Very Fine

225

450

125

60

Fine

8

## MAURICE TIBERIUS

13 August 582-22 November 602



596

One of the most vigorous of the Byzantine emperors, Maurice had a distinguished military career under his predecessors and was responsible for successes against the Persians towards the end of the reign of Justin II.

During his own reign he brought the struggle with Persia to a successful conclusion by taking advantage of dynastic problems within the Sassanian Empire. He supported the youthful Khusr II, who thereupon gained possession of the throne and immediately signed a peace treaty, the terms of which were very favourable to the Byzantines.

In the west Maurice consolidated what was left of Justinian's re-conquests. He organised along military lines the Exarchates of Ravenna and Carthage which subsequently became the out-ports of the empire.

In the Balkans, however, the emperor was unable to stem the tide of the Slav and Avar advances and much of the peninsula was settled by the invaders. This meant a serious loss of prestige as well as territory for the Byzantine government and ultimately led to a military revolt in the winter of 602. Phocas, a junior officer, was proclaimed emperor and Maurice was overthrown. The deposed emperor fled to Asia but was overtaken and murdered together with his sons.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICATIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
582/3	1	1
583/4	2	2
584/5	3	3
585/6	4	4
586/7	5	5
587/8	6	6
588/9	7	7
589/90	8	8
590/1	9	9
591/2	10	10
592/3	11	11
593/4	12	12
594/5	13	13
595/6	14	14
596/7	15	15
597/8	16	1
598/9	17	2
599/600	18	3
600/01	19	4
601/2	20, 21	5, 6



Very Fine  
£

## Mint of Constantinople

- 473 **N 6 solidi.** D. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. PP. AVG. Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. R. D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AV. Maurice, nimbate, stg. facing in triumphal quadriga, r. hand raised, holding globe surmounted by Victory in l.; to l.,  $\epsilon$ ; to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1. B.M.C., p. 127. T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 180. (See *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1955, pp. 58-63, and pl. VI, "The Kyrenia Girdle of Byzantine Medallions and Solidi" by Philip Grierson) . . . . . Extremely rare



474

478

- 474 **N solidus.** D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. Maurice, as Consul, enthroned facing, wearing crown and consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\epsilon$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 2. B.M.C. 1. T. 1-3. R. 995. B.N. 1 . . . . . 350  
*Officinae A, B, H and I have been noted.*
- 475 D. N. NUB. TIBERI PP. AVG. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. As last. D.O.—, B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 181. (See *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1960, pp. 133-5, "A New Transitional Byzantine Issue of A.D. 582" by P. D. Whitton) . . . . . 350  
*Officinae T and I have been noted.*
- 476 D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AV. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 3. B.M.C., p. 128, note 3. T. 5. R. 995. B.N., p. 181 . . . . . 275  
*Officinae B and H have been noted.*
- 477 D. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. (or TIBER.) PP. AV. (or AVI.). As last. R. As last. D.O. 4. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 2 . . . . . 275  
*Officinae Z and H have been noted.*
- 478 O. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet and holding gl. cr. R. As last. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 2-3, 6, 8, 10-12, 14. T. 7, 10, 15, 21, 22. R. 997-9, 1001-2, 1011-12. B.N. 4, 8-9, 11-13 . . . . . 100  
*Officinae A, B, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z have been noted.*
- 479 — R. As last, but with  $\epsilon$  in field to r. D.O. 6b. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 17 . . . . . 150  
*Officinae U and V have been noted.*
- 480 — R. As last, but with  $\epsilon$  in field to r. D.O. 6d. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 16 . . . . . 150  
*Officinae S and T have been noted.*
- 481 **N light weight solidus** (= 23 siliquae). Obv. As last, but with star in field to r. R. As last, but with star in field to r. D.O. 7. B.M.C. 5, 9. T. 7, 23, 30. R. 1000, 1001-4. B.N. 19-25 . . . . . 125  
*Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, and Z have been noted.*
- 482 **N light weight solidus** (= 22 siliquae). Obv. As last, but without star. R. As 474, but Angel sometimes holds plain globus, instead of gl. cr., and in ex.,  $\epsilon$  or  $\mu$ . D.O. 8. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 26 . . . . . 275  
*Officinae A and C have been noted.*

Very Fine  
£

- 483 **N semmissis.** D. N. TIBERI PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTOR. MAVRI. AVS. Cross potent above circle, CONOB beneath. D.O. 9. B.M.C.—, T.—, R. 1023. B.N., p. 183 . . . . . 150
- 484 — R. VICTORIA AVGG. Victory advancing r., looking l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 10. B.M.C.—, T. 40. R.—, B.N.— . . . . . 110



485

488

- 485 D. N. MAVRI. PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. As last. D.O. 12a. B.M.C. 15. T. 36-8. R. 1025. B.N.— . . . . . 80
- 486 D. N. MAVRICI PP. AVI. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 12b-c. B.M.C.—, T.—, R. 1024. B.N. 27 . . . . . 80
- 487 Obv. As 485. R. As last, but Victory looking r. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 16. T.—, R.—, B.N.— . . . . . 95
- 488 **N tremissis.** D. N. TIBERI PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTOR. (or VICTORI) MAVRI AVS. (or AVS.). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 14. B.M.C. 17-23. T. 49-54. R. 1027-8. B.N. 28-35 . . . . . 40
- 489 "CEREMONIAL" SILVER COINAGE. **Milliarese** (2.2 gm.). O. N. MAVRICI PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. B. No legend. Cross potent between two palms. D.O.—(but now in Dumbarton Oaks). B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 184 . . . . . Extremely rare
- 490 **NORMAL SILVER COINAGE. Milliarese** (2.7 gm.). [D]N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large  $\epsilon$ . D.O. 18. B.M.C.—, T. 59. R.—, B.N., p. 184 . . . . . 650
- 491 **Siliqua** (1.4 gm.). O. N. MAVRI PP. AV. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Cross potent on globe; double border of dots with four large globules. D.O. 19. B.M.C.—, T. 60. R. 1030. B.N., p. 184 . . . . . 450
- 492 **Ae follis.** D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AVI. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A/N/S/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 20. B.M.C. 26-7. T. 65-8. R. 1033-4. B.N. 1-3 . . . . . 12  
*Regnal year 1 (with officinae A, B, T and C) noted for this type.*
- 493 D. N. MAVRIC. PP. AV. or D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 21-5. B.M.C. 28-30. T. 69-72. R. 1035-8. B.N. 4-5 . . . . . 10

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I. GAI II. A, B, F, G III. ITI  
1

well as Constantinople. However, as they do not bear mint marks, and no really satisfactory method of differentiation has yet been devised, it has been thought best to list them all together under Constantinople for the time being.

- 498 **Æ decanummius.** D. N. TIBER. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large  $\tau$ , cross above; to l., star; to r., officina letter; in ex., con. D.O. 64. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 47 note .. .. . 8

*Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*



499

- 499 D. N. MAVRIC. PP. AV. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 65. B.M.C. 103-5. T. 269-70, 272-3. R. 1083-4. B.N. 47 .. .. . 7

*Officinae A, B, C, D and E have been noted.*

- 500 D. N. MAV. TIBER. PP. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 66. B.M.C. 106. T. 271. R. 1085. B.N., 47 note .. .. . 8

*Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.*

- 501 **Æ pentanummius.** D. N. MAV. TIBER. PP. (or similar; often blundered). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\epsilon$ , officina letter to r. D.O. 68. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1087. B.N. 48 .. .. . 8

*Officinae A, B, C and D have been noted.*

#### Mint of Thessalonica

- 502 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. TIBER. MAVR. AVG. or D. N. TIBER. MAV. PP. AVS. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORI (or VICTOR.) MAVRI AVS. (or AVPS). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 15 (Constantinople, but see also note). B.M.C.—. T. 48. R. 1026. B.N.— .. .. . 85

- 503 D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AVI. As last. R. VICTORIA GRI. AVS. As last. D.O. 16. B.M.C.—. T. 47. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 85

- 504 D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVI. As last. R. As last. D.O. 17. B.M.C.—. T. 43. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 85

Very Fine

- 505 **Æ follis.** D. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. [PP ?] A. Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above,  $\delta$ ; beneath, officina letter; in ex., TES. D.O. 69. B.M.C.—. T. 114. R.—. B.N., p. 188 .. .. . 125

*Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  (with officina n) only noted for this type.*

- 506 **Æ half follis.** D. N. TIBER. . . . . Maurice (on l.) and the Empress Constantina (on r.) seated facing on double throne, supporting between them gl. cr., and each holding sceptre. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numeral representing the regnal year; beneath, TES. D.O. 70. B.M.C. (Tiberius II) 59. T. (Tiberius II) 131. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 35

*Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.*

Fine  
£

- 507 . . . . . MAVR. PP. AV. or . . . . . TIB. CONTANT. P. . . . . (or similar). Maurice (on l.) and Constantina (on r.) seated facing on double throne; he holds gl. cr. in r. hand, and she holds sceptre. R. As last. D.O. 71. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 35

*Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.*

- 508 D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. (or MAVRIC.) PP. A. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. As last. D.O. 72-3. B.M.C. 109-10. T. 194. R. 1089. B.N., p. 189. . . . . 12

*Regnal years 1 and 11 have been noted.*



509

- 509 D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted (sometimes crowned) and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield (sometimes without shield but with cloak drawn across l. shoulder). R. As last, but the mint-mark sometimes reads TE, TH, TEO or TET instead of TES. D.O. 74-90. B.M.C. 111-23. T. 195-208. R. 1090-97. B.N. 1-6 .. .. . 7

*The following regnal years have been noted:*

II	III (or I)	III	IV	VI (or IV)	
411 (or 412)	411 (or 412)	X	XI	XII	
XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	

*This type has been recorded overstruck on "IS" coins of Justinian.*

- 510 **Æ decanummius.** . . . . . TIB. PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\tau$  surmounted by cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., TES. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 189. (A.N.S., New York) .. .. . 45

*Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only noted for this type.*

#### Mint of Nicomedia

- 511 **Æ follis.** D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned (sometimes helmeted) and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; sometimes with cross in field to r. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKO. D.O. 91-4. B.M.C. 124-7. T. 115-19. R. 1098. B.N. 1-2 .. .. . 10

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

I (A, B)	II (A, B)	III (A, B)	IV (A, B)	V (A, B)
I	II	III	IV	V



512

515

- 512 **Æ follis.** D. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. PP. A. (or similar); usually incomplete). Helmeted (sometimes crowned) and cuir, bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. As last, but sometimes (rarely) with  $\mathbb{E}$  above instead of cross. D.O. 95-108. B.M.C. 128-41. T. 120-33. R. 1099-1107. B.N. 3-11

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

9 (A, B)	6 (A, B)	5I or 6 (A, B)	6 (A, B)
		I	II
6 or 6I (A, B)	X (A, B)	X (B)	X (A)
III	II	I	II
X	X	X	X
III (A, B)	III (A, B)	VI (A)	VI (B)
	I		
X	X		
VI (A, B)	X		
II	X (A)		

This type is sometimes found overstruck on earlier follis, usually of Justinian.

- 513 D. N. MAVRIC TIBER. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre surmounted by cross; sometimes with cross in field to l. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above,  $\mathbb{E}$ ; beneath, officina letter; in ex., NIKO; all within wreath. D.O. 109. B.M.C. 142-3. T. 134. R. 1108. B.N. 12-13

Regnal year X (with officinae A and B) noted for this type.

This variety is usually found overstruck on earlier types of Maurice.

- 514 **Æ half follis.** (Indistinguishable from those of Constantinople and Cyzicus—see note following 497).

- 515 **Æ decanummium.** O. N. MAVRI or O. N. TIC. TIBE (sic), or similar. Crowned and cuir, bust facing. R. Large t between two stars, cross above; in ex., NIKO. D.O. 117. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1109. B.N., p. 192

- 516 **Æ pectanummium.** [Legend usually fragmentary; O. N. MAV. or ... m. Tib., or similar]. Diad., dr. and cuir, bust r. R. Large e; to r., N. D.O. 118. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 15

Fine  
£

9

18

15

15

## Mint of Cyzicus

- 517 **Æ follis.** O. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. A. (or similar). Crowned and cuir, bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 119. B.M.C. 144. T. 135. R. 1110. B.N. 1

Regnal year II (with officinae A and B) noted for this type.



518

- 518 O. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. PP. A. (or similar). As last, but sometimes helmeted instead of crowned. R. As last, but sometimes (rarely) with P-headed star above instead of cross. D.O. 120-33. B.M.C. 145-61. T. 136-55. R. 1111-23. B.N. 2-15

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B)	II (A, B)	6 (A, B)	6I (A, B)
I	II		
6II or 6 (A, B)	6 (A, B)	X (A, B)	X or XI (A, B)
II	III		I
X	X	X	X
II (A, B)	6 III	6II (B)	6II (B)
	I		I
X (A)			

- 519 O. N. MAVRIC TIBER. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre surmounted by cross; sometimes with pronounced "wreath" border. R. As last; always with P-headed star above instead of cross. D.O. 134. B.M.C. 162. T. 156-7. R.—. B.N. 16-17

Regnal year X (with officinae A and B) noted for this type.

- 520 **Æ half follis.** D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned and cuir, bust facing, holding gl. cr. (and shield?). R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 146. B.M.C. 163. T. 209. R. 1124. B.N.—

Regnal year X only noted for this type.

- 521 (Other pieces of this denomination, of the type without mint-mark, are at present indistinguishable from those of Constantinople and Nicomedia—see note following 497).

- 522 **Æ decanummium.** O. N. MAVRIC. PP. A. or O. N. MAVRI. TIBE. P. (or similar). Crowned and cuir, bust facing, holding gl. cr. (and shield?). R. Large t between star (to l.) and officina letter (to r.); above, cross; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 147-8. B.M.C. 165-6. T. 274-5. R.—. B.N., p. 194

Officinae A and B have been noted.

Fine  
£

14

9

20

25

14

- 525 **Æ decanumium**. — B. As last, but with officina letter to l., and star to r. D.O.—. B.M.C. 164. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 16
- Officina A only noted for this type.*

Very Fine

## Mint of Theoupolis (Antioch)

- 524 **N solidus**. O. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVI. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, of broad aspect, wearing plumed helmet and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by †, and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 149. B.M.C. 7, 13 (attributed to Constantinople). T. 18, 20, 24, 28. R. 1013-15, 1018. B.N. 3, 5-7, 10 (attributed to Constantinople). 125
- Officinae B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have been noted.*



- 525 — B. As last, but with t in field to r. D.O.—. B.M.C. 4 (attributed to Constantinople). T. 13. R.—. B.N.—. 150
- Officina T only noted for this type.*
- 526 — B. As last, but with k in field to r. D.O. sic (attributed to Constantinople). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 182 (attributed to Constantinople). 150
- Officina B only noted for this type.*
- 527 — B. As last, but with o in field to r. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 15 (attributed to Constantinople). 150
- Officina A only noted for this type.*
- 528 **N light weight solidus** (— 23 siliquae). Obv. As last, but with star in field to r. B. As last, but with star in field to r. D.O. 150. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1016-17, 1019. B.N. 18 (attributed to Constantinople). 150
- Officinae T, C, S, Z and I have been noted.*
- 529 **N light weight solidus** (— 22 siliquae). Obv. As 524. R. VICTORIA AVGG. es. As 524, but Angel holds plain globus instead of gl. cr., and with us | \* in ex. D.O. 151. B.M.C.—. T. 35. R.—. B.N., p. 194. 200
- 530 O. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVI. Cuir. bust facing, wearing helmet surmounted by cross, and holding gl. cr. and shield. B. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (See "Light Weight Solidi and Byzantine Trade During The Sixth and Seventh Centuries", by Howard L. Adelson, p. 158, no. 99, and pl. VIII). Extremely rare
- 531 **N light weight solidus** (— 20 siliquae). Obv. As 524. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by †, and plain globus; in ex., OBBX. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (See Adelson, pp. 156-7, nos. 88-9, and pl. VII). Extremely rare

Officina t only noted for this type.

- 532 **Æ follis**. [Legend normally a badly blundered form of the inscription of Tiberius II, e.g. TIBINOC or TIANTAPPV., but less blundered from "year 8"]. Bust facing, wearing crown with trefoil ornament†, and consular robes; in r. hand, mappa; in l., eagle-tipped sceptre. B. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., THEVP. D.O. 152-60. B.M.C. (Tiberius II) 80-86, 89-93, 97-100, 102-5. T. (Tiberius II) 57-9, 61, 66. R. (Tiberius II) 959-61, 964, 969, 971-3. B.N. 1-24. 9

The following regnal years have been noted:

1	II	III	II	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565



- 533 O. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVI. (or similar, but sometimes DM. TIB. CONSTAN. PP. AVI. on coins of years 8 and 9). As last. B. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., THEVP. D.O. 161-73. B.M.C. 167-98. T. 158-85, also (Tiberius II) 68-71. R. 1125-46. B.N. 25-56. 8

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX
533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562

- 534 **Æ half follis**. Obv. As 532. R. Large XX with pellet between; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, e (sometimes R). D.O. 174-83. B.M.C. (Tiberius II) 109-14, 117-18. T. (Tiberius II) 94-7, 100-102. R. (Tiberius II) 974-5, 978-9. B.N. 57-61. 9

The following regnal years have been noted:

1	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	XXV	XXVI	XXVII	XXVIII	XXIX	XXX
533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562

† Very rarely, on coins of "year 1" only, the crown is ornamented with a cross instead of the trefoil device. These pieces must have been struck at the very beginning of the reign, as they resemble the type of Tiberius II.



535



536

- 535 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 533. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath,  $\epsilon$  (sometimes R). D.O. 194-95. B.M.C. 199-207. T. 210-20. R. 1147-51. B.N. 62-9 ..

The following regnal years have been noted:

III	X	XI (or IX)	XII (or IXX)		
III	(or XII)				
XIII (or IIIX)	XIIII	XV	XIX	XIIIX	XX

- 536 **Æ decanummi.** Obv. As 532. R. Large X between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath,  $\epsilon$  (sometimes R). D.O. 194-201. B.M.C. (Tiberius II) 121-3, 125-30. T. (Tiberius II) 116-17, 122. R. (Tiberius II) 981-2. B.N. 70-75 ..

The following regnal years have been noted:

I	II	III	IV	VI (or V)	VI (or II or VI)
IV	(or III or VII)				



537



540

- 537 **D, N, MAURICIAN, P, AV, (or similar).** Bust facing, wearing crown with trefoil ornament, and consular robes; in r. hand, mappa; in l., eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large T, surmounted by cross, between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., THEOP (or THEOP). D.O. 203-12. B.M.C. 208-19. T. 278-86. R. 1152-5. B.N. 76-80 ..

The following regnal years have been noted:

X	X	X	X	X	X
	I	II	III	III	IV
X	X	X			
XII	XIII	X			

- 538 **Æ pentanummi.** Monogram 15. R. Large  $\epsilon$ , cross above. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 199. (See "Antioch-on-the-Orontes", by Dorothy B. Waage, IV, pt. 2, no. 2189) ..

- 539 Monogram 16. R. As last, but with pellet at centre. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 321. R.—. B.N., p. 199 ..

- 540 Monogram 17. R. Large  $\epsilon$ , cross to r. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 322. R.—. B.N. 81 ..

- 541 Monogram 18. R. Large  $\epsilon$ , cross above. D.O.— (but acquired by them in 1968). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 199 ..

Fine  
£



543



550

## Mint of Alexandria

- 543 **Æ 12 nummi.** D, N, MAURIC, PP, AV, (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\epsilon$  with cross between (sometimes pellet beneath cross); in ex., AAGE. D.O. 213. B.M.C. 220-27. T. 323. R. 1156-8. B.N. 1, 3-10, 12-13 ..
- 544 As last, but with cross before emperor's bust on obv. (held in his r. hand?). D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 324. R.—. B.N.— ..
- 545 As last, but the cross is above the emperor's head. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 2, 11 ..
- 546 **Æ 6 nummi.** Obv. As 543. R. Large  $\epsilon$ . D.O. 214. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— ..

Fine  
£

4

9

9

12

Very Fine

## Mint of Carthage

- 547 **A' solidus.** O, N, TIBERI, MAURIC, PP, AV, AN. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cuir. bust facing, wearing crown surmounted by cross, and holding gl. cr. and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (also followed by the Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\epsilon$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 215-16. B.M.C.—. T. 4. R.—. B.N. 1 ..

Indictional year A only noted for this type.

- 548 **D, N, MAURIC, TIB, PP, AV, AN.** (or similar; followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet, and holding gl. cr. R. As last. D.O. 217-33. B.M.C.—. T. 8-9. R. 1020-22. B.N. 2-15 ..

Indictional years B, A, E, S, 2, H, 6, I, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, A, P, A and C have been noted.

- 549 **A' semissis.** D, N, MAURIC, TIB, PP, AV. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (also followed by the Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Victory advancing r., looking l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 234-5. B.M.C.—. T. 39. R.—. B.N., p. 183 ..

Indictional years B and T have been noted.

- 550 **A' tremissis.** D, N, MAURIC, TIB, PP, AVG. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 236-7. B.M.C. 24-5 (attributed to Constantinople). T. 45-6. R.—. B.N.— ..

Indictional years A and I have been noted.

[This type may belong to the Constantinople mint, and the letter at the end of the reverse legend would then indicate the officina. For similar pieces of the next reign, see no. 632 below, which is listed under Constantinople, following Dumbarton Oaks.]

7

6

4

30

30

30

30

Fine  
£

4

9

9

12

Very Fine

300

200

250

125



Very Fine

- 551 **Æ siliqua** (c. 1.9 gm.). D. N. MAVRICI PP. AVI. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing crown surmounted by cross. R. Cross potent within wreath. D.O. 238. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 202 .. .. . 200



552



553



- 552 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 0.95 gm.). D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. PP. A. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing helmet surmounted by cross. R. \* SALVS MVNDI around circle of dots within which, cross potent. D.O. 239. B.M.C. 228. T. 61. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. . 125
- 553 D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AVI. As last. R. As last. D.O. 240. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 125
- 554 D. N. MAVRIC. PP. A. As last. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3 .. .. . 125
- 555 — Bust facing, wearing plumed helmet and consular robes, and holding mappa and gl. cr. (sometimes cross, without globus). R. Cross on three steps between A and T; all within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. D.O. 241. B.M.C. 229-33. T. 63-4. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 140
- 556 D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. A. (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T. 62. R. 1031. B.N. 4 .. .. . 140
- 557 **Æ quarter siliqua** (c. 0.45 gm.). No legend. Crowned (dr. and cuir?) bust facing, small cross on either side. R. Monogram 19. D.O. 242. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1032. B.N. 5 .. .. . 110
- 558 **Æ follis**. D. N. TIB. MAVRICI . . . . . Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; beneath, VITA. R. XX—XX with circle, containing star, between; above, N and M divided by cross; in ex., KRT. D.O. 243. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 204 .. .. . 75



559



- 559 D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. P. (or similar). As last. R. Large M between two crosses; above, N and M divided by cross; in ex., IND. III. (Indictio III—A.D. 584/5). D.O. 248. B.M.C.—. T. 190. R.—. B.N. 11 .. .. . 65
- 560 **Æ half follis**. D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. PP. AVS. (or similar). As last, but without VITA beneath. R. K / R — T / 6 either side of circle, containing star, surmounted by cross; in ex., N and M with X between. D.O. 244. B.M.C. 231-2. T. 262-3. R. 1159. B.N. 1-12 .. .. . 20
- 561 D. N. TIB. MAVRICI P. (or similar). As last. R. Large K between two stars; above, N and M divided by cross; in ex., IND. III. (Indictio III—A.D. 584/5). D.O. 249. B.M.C. 235-7. T. 223. R. 1161-2. B.N. 12-14 .. .. . 14

Fine

- 562 D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AV. or D. N. MAVRI. T. PP. AVGC. (or similar). Cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet. R. Cross potent on globe, XX beneath; to l. and r., N and M, both with pellets above and beneath. D.O. 252. B.M.C. 233-4. T. 264-5. R. 1160. B.N. 18-19 .. .. . 14
- 563 **Æ decanummius**. D. N. TIB. MAVRICIVS PP. A. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Circle, with pellet at centre, surmounted by cross potent, X beneath; to l., N; to r., M. D.O. 245. B.M.C. 238-9. T. 298-300. R.—. B.N. 3-7 .. .. . 9
- 564 D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet. R. As last, but small globus instead of circle with pellet; and with pellets above and beneath the N and M. D.O. 253. B.M.C. 240. T. 301. R. 1163. B.N. 20-21 .. .. . 11
- 565 D. N. TIB. MAVRICI. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large I between two crosses; above, N and M with cross between; in ex., IND. III. (Indictio III—A.D. 584/5). D.O. 250. B.M.C. 244. T. 294. R. 1165. B.N. 15-16 .. .. . 9



566

- 566 D. N. MAVRICI P. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust l.; beneath, IND. s. (Indictio VI—A.D. 587/8 or 602). R. Cross potent on two steps; to l., N; to r., M; beneath, X. D.O. 255. B.M.C. 241-3. T. 304-5. R. 1164. B.N. 23-32 .. .. . 7
- 567 **Æ pentanummius**. D. N. TIB. MAVRICI PP. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. V with cross above; to l., N; to r., M. D.O. 246. B.M.C.—. T. 320. R.—. B.N. 8-10 .. .. . 7
- 568 D. N. TIB. MAVRICI P. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large e between N and M; above, cross; in ex., IND. III. (Indictio III—A.D. 584/5). D.O. 251. B.M.C.—. T. 313. R. 1166. B.N. 17 .. .. . 8
- 569 D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AV. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Cross potent above e; to l., N with pellet above and beneath; to r., M with pellet above and beneath. D.O. 254. B.M.C. 245. T. 314. R. 1167. B.N. 22 .. .. . 8
- 570 D. N. MAVRICI. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust l.; beneath, IND. s. (Indictio VI—A.D. 587/8 or 602). R. Palm-tree above V; to l., N; to r., M. D.O. 256. B.M.C. 246-8. T. 317-8. R.—. B.N. 33-5 .. .. . 7
- 571 **Æ 2 nummi**. No legend. Bust facing. R. II, with cross above and N beneath; on either side, —. D.O. 247. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1168. B.N., p. 205 .. .. . 20
- 572 **Æ nummus**. No legend. Bust left. R. Monogram 19. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 36-7 .. .. . 14

## Mint of Constantine in Numidia (?)

- 573 **Æ solidus**. D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet, and holding gl. cr.; face both broad and long. R. VICTORIA AVGC. e. Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by +, and gl. cr.; in ex., C NOS. D.O. 257. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . Extremely rare

Fine  
£

- 574 *N* light weight solidus (—20 *siliquae*?). Obs. As last. B. As last, but Angel holds plain globus instead of gl. cr., and with CONXX in ex. D.O. 258. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 575 *Æ* half follis. D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. A. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield (?). R. Large K; above, cross (?); to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., KOIN. D.O. 259. B.M.C. 88 (*Constantinople*). T. 193. R. 1072. B.N.—. . . . . 18

Regnal year X only noted for this type.



576

578

- 576 D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AV. (or similar; sometimes retrograde). As last. B. As last, but with CON in ex. D.O. 260. B.M.C. 86-7 (*Constantinople*). T. 191. R. 1070-71. B.N. 1-4 (*Uncertain Italian Mint*). . . . . 12

Regnal year X only noted for this type.

- 577 D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, A. D.O. 261. B.M.C. 89 (*Constantinople*). T. 249. R. 1076. B.N. 38-43 (*Carthage*). . . . . 12

Regnal years X and XI have been noted.

- 578 *Æ* decanummius. D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing. R. Large I, between two stars, surmounted by cross on either side of which, pellet; in ex., CON. D.O. 262. B.M.C. 99-101 (*Constantinople*). T. 266-7. R. 1080. B.N. 44-7 (*Carthage*). . . . . 8

- 579 *Æ* pentanummius. — R. Large P with e beneath; in field to l. and to r., pellet; all within wreath. D.O. 263. B.M.C. 107-8 (*Constantinople*). T. 311-12. R. 1088. B.N. 48-52 (*Carthage*). . . . . 7

## Mint of Catania



580

- 580 *Æ* decanummius. D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. PP. AV. (or similar; usually incomplete). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large I between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CAT. D.O. 264. B.M.C. 252-3. T. 287. R. 1170. B.N.—. . . . . 12

Regnal year I only noted for this type.

Fine  
£

- 581 D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar; usually incomplete). As last; sometimes plumed helmet instead of crown, and sometimes dr. and cuir., without shield. R. As last. D.O. 265-78. B.M.C. 254-63. T. 288-93. R.—. B.N. 1-4. . . . . 8

The following regnal years have been noted:

I	II	III	II	5	6	611
			II			
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	I	III	61	611	X	X
						I

- 582 *Æ* pentanummius. D. N. MAVRICVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large V between two stars; in ex., CAT. D.O. 280. B.M.C. 261. T. 315. R.—. B.N., p. 210. . . . . 12

## Mint of Syracuse



583

585

- 583 *Æ* decanummius. D. N. MAVR. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large X; in the angles, 55 (above), 61 (beneath), 11 (to l.) and A (to r.). D.O. 281. B.M.C. 249-51. T. 306. R. 1169. B.N., p. 210. . . . . 15

Very Fine

## Mint of Rome

- 584 *N* solidus. D. N. MAVR. TIB. PP. AVG. Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. B. VICTORIA AVGG. P. Angel stig. facing, holding long staff surmounted by +, and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 14 (*Constantinople*). . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 585 *N* light weight solidus (—22 *siliquae*). D. N. MAVRIC. TIB. PP. AVG. As last. R. As last, but with OB + \* in ex. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (See "*Light Weight Solidi and Byzantine Trade during the Sixth and Seventh Centuries*", by Howard L. Adelson, p. 157, no. 93, and pl. VII) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 586 *N* tremissis. D. N. TIB. MAVRIC. PP. AVI. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM. Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; sometimes with star in field to r.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 282. B.M.C. V., p. 122, 1. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 125

Fine

- 587 *Æ* half follis. D. N. MAVRICI TIB. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large XX, cross above, ROM in ex. D.O. 283. B.M.C. 262-3. T. 258-9. R. 1171-2. B.N. 1-5. . . . . 15

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine  
£

- 588 *N* solidus. D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AVG. Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB; border as obv. D.O. 284. B.M.C. 267-8. T. 6. R.—. B.N., p. 211. 200
- Officina* is only noted for this type.



589

- 589 D. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet and holding gl. cr.; heavy annular border. R. As last; sometimes in field to  $\tau$ , star or cross. D.O. 285. B.M.C. 269-75. T. 11, 14, 19, 31, 34. R.—. B.N. 1-4 150
- Officinae* A, B, C, S, Z (?), H, O, I and P (prima?) have been noted.
- 590 *N* light weight solidus (= 22 siliquae?). Obv. As last. R. As 588, but with C+N+B in ex. D.O. 286. B.M.C. 276. T. 32. R.—. B.N.— 400
- Officina* I only noted for this type.

- 591 *N* semissis. D. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r.; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGG. Victory advancing r., hld. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB; border as obv. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 5 250
- 592 *N* tremissis. — — R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVN (or similar). As last, but with star in field to  $\tau$ . D.O. 287. B.M.C. 277-80. T. 57-8. R. 1029. B.N. 6-11 85
- 593 *R* quarter siliqua? (0.36 gm.). D. N. MAVRI. TIB. PP. AVI. (or similar). Diad. bust r., wearing robe. R. Cross potent on two steps; all within wreath. D.O. 288. B.M.C. 281. T. 65. R.—. B.N.— 110

Fine

- 594 *A* follis. D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, S; between legs of M, R and A; beneath, VENNA. D.O. 289. B.M.C.—. T. 187. R.—. B.N., p. 212 65
- Regnal year* II only noted for this type.
- 595 D. N. MAVR. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and Q/V/I/N/T (regnal year 5—A.D. 586/7); above, cross; beneath, E; in ex., RAVEN. D.O. 290.1. B.M.C. 282. T. 188. R.—. B.N., p. 212 50
- 596 — — B. As last, but Q/N/N/T instead of Q/V/I/N/T. D.O. 290.2. B.M.C.—. T. 189. R.—. B.N.—. Illustrated on p. 105 50
- 597 *A* half follis. D. N. TIBER. MAVRIC. PP. A. As 594. R. Large XX, cross between; above, S; beneath, RAVEN. D.O. 291. B.M.C. 286. T. 260. R.—. B.N., p. 212 22

Fine  
£

598

- 598 D. N. MAVRC. TIB. PP. AVG. (or similar). As 595. R. Large X between R and A, VENN (or VEN) beneath; above, cross. D.O. 292. B.M.C. 283-5. T. 221-2. R. 1173. B.N. 1 15
- 599 *A* decanummium. D. N. MAVR. TIB. P. AV. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large I between two stars. D.O. 293. B.M.C. 287-8. T. 297. R. 1174-5. B.N. 2 8

## Uncertain Italian Mints

- 600 *A* decanummium. D. N. MAVRICI PP. AG. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large X within wreath. D.O. 294. B.M.C. 264-6 (Rome). T. 309. R.—. B.N.— 8
- 601 Obv. As last; legend usually obscure or incomplete. R. Large I, with short horizontal lines above and beneath; in field to l. and to  $\tau$ , cross. D.O. 295. B.M.C.—. T. 295. R. 1176. B.N. 5-6 7
- 602 Obv. Similar, but bust cuir. only, no drapery. R. Large cross, with star in each angle. D.O. 296. B.M.C.—. T. 325. R.—. B.N.— 10

## Mint of Cherson

(The folles of this mint are sometimes countermarked with the Heracleian monogram—Monogram 32—on the obverse.)

- 603 *A* follis.  $\chi\epsilon\rho\upsilon\sigma\iota\sigma\iota\sigma$ . Maurice, on l., and the Empress Constantina, on r., stg. facing, both nimbate; the Emperor holds gl. cr., the Empress holds long cruciform sceptre. R. Large M, cross above; to l., Theodosius, son of Maurice, stg. facing, nimbate, holding long staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O. 297. B.M.C. 289. T. 327-8. R.—. B.N. 6 75



604

- 604 D. N. MAV. PP. AV. As last, but also with cross between their heads. R. As last, but Theodosius holds long cross instead of staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O. 302. B.M.C., p. 159. T. 326. R.—. B.N., p. 214. (Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 249, 1) 100

Fine  
£

605

- 605 **Æ 8 pentanummia (=follis).**  $\chi\epsilon\rho\sigma\iota\omicron\nu\omicron\varsigma$ . As 603. R. Large  $\Pi$ ; to l., Theodosius, nimbate, stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ ; in field above, cross. D.O. 299. *B.M.C.*, p. 158. T. 339-40. R.—. *B.N.*, p. 215 .. .. .
- 606 — (sometimes  $\chi\epsilon\rho\sigma\iota\omicron\nu\omicron\varsigma$ ). As 603, but figures not nimbate, and with cross between their heads. R. As last, but Theodosius not nimbate, and sometimes he holds long cross instead of staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O. 300. *B.M.C.*, p. 158. T. 341-3. R. 1178. *B.N.*, p. 215 .. .. .

55

55



607

610

- 607 **D. N. MAVRIC. PP. AVG. AVG.** (or similar; sometimes more abbreviated). As 603, but also with cross between their heads; sometimes they stand on dais instead of simple exergual line. R. As 605; sometimes he holds long cross instead of staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O. 303. *B.M.C.*, 291-2. T. 330-38. R.—. *B.N.*, 1-5 .. .. .
- 608 **Æ half follis.** As 603. R. Large  $\kappa$ , cross above; to l., Theodosius, nimbate, stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O. 298. *B.M.C.*, p. 158. T. 329. R.—. *B.N.*, p. 215 .. .. .
- 609 **Obv.** As 604. R. As last. D.O.—. *B.M.C.*—, T.—. R.—, *B.N.*, p. 214 .. .. .
- 610 **Æ 4 pentanummia (=half follis).**  $\chi\epsilon\rho\sigma\iota\omicron\nu\omicron\varsigma$ . As 603. R. Large  $\Delta$ ; to l., Theodosius, nimbate, stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ ; in field above, cross. D.O. 301. *B.M.C.*, 290. T. 346-8. R.—. *B.N.*, 7-8 .. .. .
- 611 **D. N. MAVRIC. PP. AVG.** (or similar). As 607. R. As last, but sometimes he holds long cross instead of staff surmounted by  $\ddagger$ . D.O.—. *B.M.C.*, p. 159. T. 344-5. R.—, *B.N.*, p. 214 .. .. .

45

100

100

50

60

## Mint in Spain (Carthagina?)

- 612 **A tremissis.** **D. N. MAVRIC. TIBER. PP. AV.** Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross above. R. **VICTORIA AVGVZ.** Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., **CONOB.** D.O. 304. *B.M.C.*—, T.—, R.—. *B.N.*— (Grierson "Una ceca bizantina en España", *Numario Hispánico*, 4 [1955], p. 309) .. .. . *Extremely rare*

## THEODOSIUS

Circa 589-22 November 602

The son of Maurice Tiberius, Theodosius shared his father's fate, and was murdered whilst fleeing from Constantinople. News of his death took some time to reach Carthage, and these rare silver coins were probably struck before it had been definitely established that he had perished with his father.

## Mint of Carthage

Very Fine  
£

613

- 613 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 0.80 gm.). **D. N. THEODOSIUS PP. A.** Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing plumed helmet. R. **AMG / NITA / S DGS** in three lines within circle of dots; all surrounded by wreath. D.O. 305. *B.M.C.*, 293. T. 349-50. R.—. *B.N.* (Maurice) 7-8 .. .. .
- 614 **Obv.** As last, but crowned instead of helmeted. R. Facing busts of Maurice (on l.) and Constantina (on r.), long cross between them; small crosses (sometimes pellets) in field to l. and to r.; in ex., **ASTI (=Augusti)**. D.O. 307-8. *B.M.C.*, 294-5. T. 351. R. 1177. *B.N.* (Maurice) 9 .. .. .
- 615 **Æ 200 nummi.** — R. Large  $\Pi$ , with pellet between; above, cross; beneath,  $\omega$  below an exergual line; all within circle of dots, surrounded by wreath. D.O. 306. *B.M.C.*, p. 160, note 1. T. 352. R.—. *B.N.* (Maurice) 6 .. .. .

350

375

400

## PHOCAS

23 November 602-5 October 610



705

Of half barbarian descent and grotesque physical appearance, Phocas reigned in Constantinople for almost eight years. His rule was a period of complete disaster for the empire as civil war and persecution of the aristocracy raged simultaneously, whilst the frontiers of the empire were being threatened on all sides.

The Sassanian Khosru II was furious at the murder of his benefactor and took the opportunity to invade Asia Minor, capturing Caesarea and even reaching as far as Chalcedon. The Slavs and Avars continued to flood over the Balkans and the empire seemed close to disintegration.

At this point Heraclius, the Exarch of Carthage, raised the standards of rebellion against Phocas (608). It was two years before Heraclius' son, of the same name, finally reached Constantinople. On his arrival he lost no time in putting an end to Phocas' reign of terror and the deposed tyrant was executed and his statue publicly burnt.

The Column of Phocas, which still stands in the Roman Forum, is a testimonial to the peculiar popularity which the tyrant enjoyed in Italy, due to his orthodox religious policy.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDUCTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
602/3	1	6
603/4	2	7
604/5	3	8
605/6	4	9
606/7	5	10
607/8	6	11
608/9	7	12
609/10	8	13

Very Fine  
£

## Mint of Constantinople



616

618

616 *A solidus.* O. N. (sometimes ON. N.) PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing crown with pendilia, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by +, and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 5. T.—. R. 1195. B.N.—. 225

Officinae n, s, z and t have been noted.

617 — R. As last, but also with N in field to r. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1. 250

Officinae s and t have been noted.

Very Fine

£

618 Obv. As last, but crown without pendilia. R. As 616. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 4, 9, 18, 20, 26. T. 14, 17. R. 1189-92, 1194, 1196, 1198. B.N. 2-10. 110

Officinae A, B, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and t have been noted.

619 — R. As 616, but also with N in field to r. D.O. 6. B.M.C.—. T. 3. R. 1193. B.N., p. 221. 140

Officinae n and s have been noted.



620

627

620 O. N. (sometimes ON. N.) PHOCAS PERP. AVG. As 618. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). As 616. D.O. 10. B.M.C. 1-3, 6-7, 10-12, 16-17, 19, 22-4. T. 1-2, 4, 6, 8-9, 11-13, 16, 19-20. R. 1179-81, 1183-4, 1186-7. B.N. 11-27. 130

Officinae A, B, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z and t have been noted.

621 — R. As last, but also with N in field to r. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 13-15. T. 22. R. 1182, 1185, 1188. B.N. 28-9. 130

Officinae E, z and t have been noted.

622 O. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Bust facing, wearing consular robes and crown with pendilia, and holding mappa and cross. R. As 616. D.O. 3. B.M.C.—. T. 27. R. 1200. B.N., p. 222. 450

Officina t only noted for this type.

623 O. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. As last, but crown without pendilia. R. As 616. D.O. 4. B.M.C.—. T. 26. R.—. B.N., p. 222. 450

Officinae B and t have been noted.

624 *A light weight solidus* (=23 siliquae). O. N. (sometimes ON. N.) PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing crown without pendilia, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., star. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by +, and gl. cr.; in field to r., star; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 7. B.M.C. 21, 25. T. 21. R. 1197. B.N., p. 223. 195

Officinae E, G and t have been noted.

625 O. N. (sometimes ON. N.) PHOCAS PERP. AVG. As last. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). As last. D.O. 12. B.M.C. 8. T. 10. R.—. B.N., p. 223. 180

Officinae E and H have been noted.

626 *A light weight solidus* (=22 siliquae). Obv. As 624, but without star. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by +, and plain globus; in ex., OB. D.O. 8 and 13b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1199. B.N., p. 223. 275

Officinae E, H and t have been noted.

627 Obv. As 625, but without star. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). As last. D.O. 13. B.M.C. 27. T. 25. R.—. B.N., p. 223. 320

Officinae E and t have been noted.







641



647

- 641 **Æ three-quarter follis.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PERP . AVG . (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large XXX; above, cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CON (followed by officina letter). D.O. 33-4. B.M.C. p. 166, note 3. T. 85. R.—. B.N., p. 227.

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

4 (A) 4 (A, E)

- 642 **Æ half follis.**  $\phi$  m . PHOCA . PP . AVG . (or similar). Phocas and Leontia stg. facing, as on 639. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., CON (followed by officina letter). D.O. 35. B.M.C. 48. T. 149-51. R.—. B.N. 2.

*Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*

- 643  $\phi$  . N . PHOCA . PERP . AVG . (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. R. As last. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 49-50, 53. T. 90-91, 94. R.—. B.N., p. 227.

*Officinae A, B and C have been noted.*

- 644 — — R. As last, but with star above instead of cross. D.O. 37. B.M.C. 51-2, 54. T. 92-3, 95. R. 1218-22. B.N. 14-17.

*Officinae A, B, C, A and C have been noted.*

*This type is sometimes found overstruck on coins of Maurice Tiberius, or even on earlier types of Phocas himself.*

- 645 **Æ decanummium.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PERP . AVG . (or similar; usually incomplete). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large X, cross above. D.O. 38. B.M.C. 56-7. T.—. R. 1223-4. B.N. 19-20.

- 646  $\phi$  m . PHOCA . PP . AVG . (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. As last. D.O. 39. B.M.C. 55. T. 120-21. R.—. B.N. 18.

- 647 **Æ pentanummium.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCA . PP . AV . (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., usually beardless, but occasionally bearded. R. Large 4. D.O. 43. B.M.C. 58-9. T. 130-31. R.—. B.N., p. 228.

#### Mint of Thessalonica

- 648 **Æ solidus.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PP . AVG . Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing crown with pendilia, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGG . T. Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\Phi$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 41. B.M.C. 150 (attributed to Ravenna). T.—. R.—. B.N. 1.

- 649  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PERP . AVG . As last. R. VICTORIA AVGG . e. As last, but Angel holds long cross instead of staff surmounted by  $\Phi$ . D.O. 42. B.M.C. 153 (attributed to Ravenna). T. 18. R.—. B.N.—.

Fine  
£

65

11

10

8

4

7

10

Very Fine

400

400



650

655

- 650 **Æ semissis.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PERP . AVG . Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., bearded, cross above. R. VICTORIA AVGG . Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 43. B.M.C. 154 (attributed to Ravenna). T. 32. R.—. B.N., p. 242 (attributed to Ravenna).

- 651 **Æ tremissis.**  $\phi$  . N . PHOCA + S PP . AVG . Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORYN (or similar blundered form). As last, but also with star in field to r. D.O. 44. B.M.C.—. T. 41. R.—. B.N. 6-7 (Ravenna).

- 652 Obv. As 650. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORYM. As 650. D.O. 45. B.M.C. 159 (attributed to Ravenna). T.—. R.—. B.N.—.

- 653 **Æ follis.**  $\phi$  m . PHOCA . PERP . AVG . (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross (rarely, the cross is held in r. hand and the mappa in l.). R. Large XXX; above, ANNO; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., RES. D.O. 46-8. B.M.C. 60-61. T. 65-6. R.—. B.N. 2-4.

*Regnal years II and VI have been noted.*

*This type is often found overstruck on folles of Maurice Tiberius.*

- 654 **Æ half follis.**  $\phi$  m . PHOCAS PERP . (or PP.) AVG . (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large X; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; below, RES. D.O. 49-50. B.M.C. 67-9. T. 86-7. R.—. B.N., p. 229.

*Regnal years I and II have been noted.*

- 655  $\phi$  m . PHOCA . PERP . AVG . (or similar). Phocas (on l.) and Leontia (on r.) stg. facing; the Emperor holds gl. cr., the Empress, who is nimbate, holds cruciform sceptre; between their heads, cross. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., RES. D.O. 51. B.M.C. 62-5. T. 152. R. 1264. B.N. 1.

*This type is sometimes found overstruck on Thessalonian coins of Maurice Tiberius or earlier emperors.*

- 656  $\phi$  . N . PHOCAS PERP . AVG . (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. R. As last. D.O. 52. B.M.C. 66. T. 96. R. 1225. B.N., p. 230.

*This type is often found overstruck on coins of Maurice Tiberius, of earlier emperors, or even on earlier types of Phocas himself.*

#### Mint of Nicomedia

- 657 **Æ follis.**  $\phi$  m . PHOCA . INPER . AV . (or similar). As 655, but sometimes they stand on dais, and there is no cross between their heads. R. Large m between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 53-4. B.M.C. 70. T. 138. R. 1265. B.N., p. 230.

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

I (A, B)

II (B)

Very Fine  
£

250

125

150

Fine

17

11

13

17



658

- 658 **Æ follis.** DM . FOCA . PER . AVG. Bust facing, wearing crown without pendilia, and consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large XXXX; above, ANNO; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 55-6. B.M.C.—, T. 67. R. 1226. B.N.—. (J. T. Roper Coll.)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

III (A) II (A, B)  
II

- 659 **Obv.** As last, but crown has pendilia, and cross is held in l. hand instead of eagle-tipped sceptre. R. As last; sometimes also with star in field to l. D.O. 57-60. B.M.C. 71-6. T. 68-72. R. 1227-30. B.N. 1-8. (H. Weller)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B) 4 (A, B) VI or 6 (A, B) 4 or 5 (A, B)  
II

4 (B)  
III

This type is often found overstruck on follis of Maurice Tiberius, and occasionally on follis of earlier emperors.

- 660 **Æ three-quarter follis.** D . N . FOCA PERP . AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large XXX; above, cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. B.N. 9

Regnal year 4 (with officina A?) only noted for this type.

- 661 **Æ half follis.** DM . FOCA . PP . AVG. Phocas and Leontia stg. facing, as on 655. R. Large XX, cross above; in ex., NIKO (followed by officina letter). D.O. 61. B.M.C. (Tiberius II) 75. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

Officina B only noted for this type.

- 662 DM . FOCA . PER . AVG. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. R. As last. D.O. 62. B.M.C.—. T. 97. R.—. B.N.—

Officina A only noted for this type.



663

Fine  
£

14

11

125

50

45

- 663 — R. As last, but with numerals representing the regnal year in field to r.; sometimes also with star in field to l., and sometimes NIK instead of NIKO. D.O. 63-8. B.M.C. 77-80. T. 98-104. R. 1231-3. B.N. 10. (H. Weller)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B) III or II (A, B) II (B) 4 (A, B)  
I II  
4 (A, B) II (B) II (B)  
I

This type is sometimes found overstruck on coins of Maurice Tiberius.

### Mint of Cyzicus



664

- 664 **Æ follis.** D . N . FOCA . VNPER . AV. or DM . FOCA . PERP . AVG. (or similar). Phocas and Leontia stg. facing, as on 655; sometimes with gl. cr. instead of cross between their heads. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., KYZ (followed by officina letter). D.O. 69. B.M.C. 81-4. T. 139-41. R. 1267. B.N. 1-2

Regnal year 1 (with officinae A and B) only noted for this type.



665

- 665 D . N . FOCA PERP . AVG. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross; usually with small cross in field to l. R. Large XXXX; above, ANNO; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., KYZ (followed by officina letter). D.O. 70-76. B.M.C. 85-96. T. 73-80. R. 1234-8. B.N. 3-9

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B) III (A, B) II or III (A, B) 4 (A, B)  
II 4II (A, B) 4III (A, B)

This type is sometimes found overstruck on follis of Maurice Tiberius.

Fine  
£

8

15

10

- 666 **Æ three-quarter follis.** — Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. R. Large **XX**; above, cross; to r., numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., **KYZ** (followed by officina letter). D.O. 77. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 233. . . . . 125  
*Regnal year 4 only (officina uncertain) noted for this type.*



667

669

- 667 **Æ half follis.** O. N. **FOCAS PP. AVG.** (or similar). Phocas and Leontia stg. facing, as on 655. R. Large **XX**, cross above; in ex., **KYZ** (followed by officina letter). D.O. 78. B.M.C. 97. T. 153. R. 1268. B.N., p. 232. . . . . 13  
*Officinae A and B have been noted.*
- 668 O. N. **FOCAS PERP. AVG.** (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. R. As last. D.O. 81. B.M.C.—. T. 109. R. 1241-2. B.N. 13. . . . . 10  
*Officinae A and B have been noted.*
- 669 — R. As last, but with star (sometimes of Christogram form) above, instead of cross. D.O. 82. B.M.C. 100-101. T. 108. R.—. B.N. 14-15. . . . . 8  
*Officinae A and B have been noted.*
- 670 O. N. **FOCA. PERP. AVG.** (or similar). As last. R. As 667, but also with numerals representing the regnal year in field to r. D.O. 79-80. B.M.C. 98-9. T. 105-7. R. 1239-40. B.N. 10-12. (H. Waller) . . . . . 8  
*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

II (A, B) III (A, B) IIII (A, B)

## Mint of Theoupolis (Antioch)



671

- 671 **Æ follis.** O. N. **FOCA. NC. PG. AV.** Phocas (on l.) and Leontia (on r.) stg. facing; the Emperor holds gl. cr., the Empress, who is sometimes nimbate, holds cruciform sceptre; between their heads, cross. R. Large **m** between **A / N / N / O** and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., **THEOP.** D.O. 83-9. B.M.C. 102-10. T. 142-8. R. 1269-75. B.N. 1-15. . . . . 5  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

I II III II or IIII IV V VI VII

Fine  
£

672

- 672 — Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. R. As last. D.O. 90. B.M.C. 111-12. T. 46-7. R. 1243. B.N. 24-30. . . . . 13  
*Regnal year III only noted for this type.*
- 673 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 671. R. Large **XX** between **A / N / N / O** and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, **e** (sometimes **c**). D.O. 91-6. B.M.C. 113-16. T. 154-9. R. 1276. B.N. 16-18. . . . . 8  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

I II III II IV VI

- 674 Obv. As 672. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 31-2. . . . . 17  
*Regnal year II only noted for this type.*



675

- 675 **Æ decanummium.** O. N. **FOCA (or FO.) NC. PG. AV.** (or similar). Phocas and Leontia stg. facing, as on 671. R. Large **x** between **A / N / N / O** and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, **e** (sometimes **c**). D.O. 97-103. B.M.C. 117-21. T. 160-64. R. 1277. B.N. 19-23. . . . . 7  
*The following regnal years have been noted:*

I II III IIII IV VI VII



676

676A

- 676 Obv. As 672, but cross is held in l. hand instead of eagle-tipped sceptre. R. As last. D.O. 104. B.M.C. 122. T. 117. R. 1244. B.N. 33. . . . . 11  
*Regnal year III only noted for this type.*
- 676A **Æ pentanummium.** Monogram 20. R. Large **e**, cross to r. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (J.T. Roper Coll.) . . . . . 30

## Mint of Alexandria



677

685

- 677 *N* solidus. *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding cross. *R*. VICTORIA AVGV. III. Angel sig. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\Phi$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*— (but specimen now in the *B.M. Collection*). *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* p. 236

Extremely rare

- 678 *AE* 12 nummi. No legend. Crowned bust facing, bearded, wearing consular robes (?) and holding mappa and eagle-tipped sceptre. *R*. Large 18, with cross on two steps between; in ex., SACT. *D.O.* 105. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*—  
679 Legend unintelligible and usually only fragmentary. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. *R*. As last, but without steps beneath cross. *D.O.* 106. *B.M.C.* 123-34. *T.* 132. *R.* 1245-7. *B.N.* 1-5

40

1

*N.B.* These pieces are often of barbarous style and very crudely minted, and they never bear the name of Phocas in any recognizable form. Their attribution to this reign was suggested by Wroth in the *B.M.C.*, and has been followed by Grierson in the *D.O. Catalogue*. It has been proved from hoard evidence that they belong to the early part of the Seventh Century, and it has also been suggested that some may be local irregular issues, or even products of the Persian and Muslim periods.

## Mint of Carthage

- 680 *N* solidus. *D*. N. FOCAC PERP. A. N. or AV. N. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. *R*. VICTORIA AVGG. (also followed by the Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Angel sig. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\Phi$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. *D.O.* 107. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 1

Indictional years 5 and 2 have been noted.

- 681 *D*. N. FOCAS (or FOCAC) PERP. AN. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. *R*. As last. *D.O.* 108-11. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 28. *R.*—, *B.N.* 2-4

Indictional years 5, 2 (or 5), 11, 8, 1 and 1A have been noted.

- 682 *AE* half siliqua (c. 0.75 gm.). *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AVG. (or similar; usually only partially visible). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. *R*. Large  $\Phi$  between A and O; all within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. *D.O.* 112. *B.M.C.* 135. *T.* 44. *R.* 1209. *B.N.* 1

250

- 683 [Legend?]. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. *R*. TONA within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. *D.O.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 2

400

Fine  
£

Very Fine

Fine  
£

- 684 *AE* follis. *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AV. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross. *R*. Large XXXX; above, ANNO; to r., Greek numeral representing the regnal year; to l., star; in ex., KRITC. *D.O.* 115. *B.M.C.*, p. 179, note 1. *T.* 84. *R.*—, *B.N.* 10

Regnal year 6 only noted for this type.

60

- 685 *AE* half follis. *D*. N. FOCA. (or FOCAC) PERP. A. (or AV.) N. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa in r. hand. *R*. Cross between two pellets,  $\Phi$ —O / C—A in the angles; beneath, XX between two pellets. *D.O.* 113. *B.M.C.* 137-9. *T.* 111-13. *R.* 1252. *B.N.* 1-6

Indictional year 5 only noted for this type.

12

- 686 *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AVG. (or similar). As 684. *R*. Large XX, with pellet between, and sometimes also one beneath each X; above, cross; to l., star; to r., Greek numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., KRITC. *D.O.* 116. *B.M.C.* 136. *T.* 110. *R.* 1248-51. *B.N.* 11-20

Regnal year 6 only noted for this type.

8

- 687 *AE* decanummium. *D*. N. FOCA. (or FOCAC or FOCAS) PERP. AV. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes. *R*. Cross dividing  $\Phi$ —CA, each with pellet above and beneath; X beneath cross. *D.O.* 114. *B.M.C.* 143-4. *T.* 118. *R.* 1255-6. *B.N.* 7-8

Indictional year 5 only noted for this type.

9

[The Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris has two specimens of this type on which the portrait is *beardless* and quite unlike Phocas—see Ph. Grierson, "A Coin of the Emperor Phocas with the Effigy of Maurice", in *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1964, pp. 247-50].

- 688 *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AVG. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing. *R*. Large X between N and M, each with pellet above and beneath; above, cross; beneath, star. *D.O.* 117. *B.M.C.* 140-42. *T.* 119. *R.* 1253-4. *B.N.* 21-3

8

- 689 *AE* pentanummium. *D*. N. FOCA. PERP. A. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes (?). *R*. Large V between two stars, each with pellet above and beneath; above, cross. *D.O.*, p. 197, note. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.* 9

25

- 690 *D*. N. FOCAS PERP. AV. (or similar). Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes. *R*.  $\epsilon$  between N and M, each with pellet above and beneath; crosses above and beneath  $\epsilon$ . *D.O.* 118. *B.M.C.* 145. *T.* 127. *R.* 1257-9. *B.N.* 24-7

8

## Mint of Catania

- 691 *AE* decanummium. *D*. N. FOCAC PERP. [AVG?]. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. *R*. Large I between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CAT. *D.O.* 119. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 241

Regnal year 111 only noted for this type.

75

- 692 *AE* pentanummium. *D*. N. FOCAS PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., bearded. *R*. Large V between two stars; in ex., CAT. *D.O.* 120. *B.M.C.*, p. 180. *T.* 128. *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 241

50



			Fine £
<b>Mint of Rome</b>			
693	Æ half follis. D. N. PHOCA (sic) P. A[VG?]. Dr. (and cuir.?) bust facing, wearing crown without pendilia, and holding gl. cr. R. Large xx, cross above, ROM in ex. D.O. 121. B.M.C., p. 180, note 2. T. 116. R.—. B.N., p. 241 .. .. .		65
694	Æ decanummium. D. N. PHOCA PERP. AVG. Cuir. bust facing, wearing crown with pendilia, and holding gl. cr. R. Large x. D.O. 122. B.M.C. 146. T. 122, 125. R.—. B.N., p. 241 .. .. .		16
695	D. N. PHOCAS PP. AVG. (or similar). As last, but crown without pendilia. R. Large x. D.O. 123. B.M.C. 147-8. T. 123-4. R.—. B.N., p. 241 .. .. .		14

**Mint of Ravenna**

Very Fine

696	<p><b>A solidus.</b> D. N. PHOCAS (or PHOCAS) PERP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, wearing crown with pendilia, and holding gl. cr.; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by letter representing the regnal year). Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by P, and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB; border as obv. D.O. 124. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1201. B.N., p. 242 .. .. .</p> <p><i>Regnal years s, b and r have been noted.</i></p>	325
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697



702

697	D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. (sometimes with cross at beginning of legend, sometimes with pellet at beginning and cross at end). As last, but crown without pendilia. R. As last. D.O. 125-7. B.M.C. 149-52. T. 5, 7, 15, 23. R. 1202-4. B.N. 1-4 .. .. .	175
<i>Regnal years r, d (or s) and t have been noted; also v (— year one, or perhaps merely a badly formed "d").</i>		
698	D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, and holding mappa and cross; heavy annular border. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 242 (Turin and Vienna) .. .. .	
<i>Extremely rare</i>		
<i>Regnal year v (— prima?) only noted for this type.</i>		

700	As tremissis. D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORVN. Victory advancing r., hd. l., holding wreath and gl. cr.; star in field, sometimes to l., sometimes to r.; in ex., CONOB; border as obv. D.O. 128. B.M.C. 155. T. 39-40. R.—. B.N. 5 .. .. .	125
701	— As last, but bearded, and with cross above diadem. R. — As last, but star is always in field to r. D.O. 129. B.M.C. 156-8. T. 37-8. R.—. B.N. 8-9 .. .. .	150
702	As 120 nummi or quarter siliqua (c. 0.42 gr.). D. N. PHOCAS PP. AVG. (or similar). Diad., bust r., beardless, wearing robe; sometimes with cross above diadem. R. Large 4x within wreath. D.O. 130. B.M.C. 160-62. T. 45. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. .	40

		Very Fine £
703	— As last, but bearded. B. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3-4 .. .. .	60
		Fine
704	Æ follis. D. N. PHOCA PP. AVG. Crowned (dr. and cuir.?) bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numeral repre- senting the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, P; in ex., RVEN. D.O. 131. B.M.C., p. 182, note 1. T. 48. R.—. B.N., p. 243 .. .. .	120
		<i>Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.</i>
705	D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding mappa and gl. cr. R. M with large star between; (sometimes with pellet between each vertical pair of x's, and above and below the star); above, ANN. (followed by numerals representing the regnal year); in ex., RAV. D.O. 134. B.M.C. 163. T. 81-3. R. 1259. B.N., p. 244. <i>Illustrated on p. 126</i> .. .. .	50
		<i>Regnal year 61 only noted for this type.</i>
706	Æ half follis. D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. Large K, cross above; to l. and r., R — A; VENA beneath. D.O. 132. B.M.C.—. T. 89. R.—. B.N., p. 244 .. .. .	25
707	D. N. PHOCAS PERP. AVG. (or similar). As last, but holding cross instead of gl. cr. R. Large XX with star between; in ex., RAV. D.O. 135. B.M.C. 164. T. 115. R.—. B.N., p. 244 .. .. .	25
708	Æ decanummium. D. N. .... PERP. .... Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large x, star above; to l. and r., R — A; VEN beneath. D.O. 133. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 244. ( <i>Baramovsky Sale, 22 June</i> <i>1931, lot 165</i> ) .. .. .	45

**Mint in Spain (Carthagena?)**

Very Fine

709	As tremissis. D. N. PHOCAS PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless, cross on circle above diadem. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 136. B.M.C.—. T. 167. R.—. B.N., p. 244. (Grierson, "Una ceca bizantina en España", Numario Hispanico, 4 [1955], p. 310) .. .. .	250
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## REVOLT OF HERACLIUS

Summer 608-5 October 610



711

The deplorable state of affairs which existed in the Byzantine Empire during the tyranny of Phocas finally led to a revolt in North Africa headed by Heraclius, the venerated exarch at Carthage. The rebellion gradually spread over the eastern provinces, but it was over two years before the exarch's son, also named Heraclius, felt powerful enough to challenge Phocas in his capital. The attack was successful, Phocas was deposed and executed, and the younger Heraclius crowned emperor by the Patriarch.

## Mint of Carthage



710

- 710 **AV solidus.** D. N. (or DMN.) HERACLI (or HERACLI) CONSVAT. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Facing busts of Heraclius, beardless (on l.), and his father the Exarch Heraclius, bearded (on r.); both are bare-headed and wear consular robes; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA CONSVAT. or CONSA. (also followed by the Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1-3. B.M.C. 338. T. 180-91. R.—. B.N., p. 248. . . . . 1,750
- Indictional years IX, IS and IT have been noted.*

- 711 **AR half siliqua** (c. 0.65 gm.). HERACLI CONSVAT. Bare-headed and beardless bust of Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes; above, cross. R. TORA within circle of dots surrounded by wreath. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 341. T. 40. R. 1290. B.N. 1. . . . . 500

- 712 **AE follis.** D. N. HERACLI CONSVAT. Bare-headed and bearded bust of Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes and holding eagle-tipped sceptre; above, cross. R. Large XXXX, with pellet at centre; above, ANNO or cross; to l., star; to r., E; in ex., KRTS. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 348. T. 74. R.—. B.N., p. 249. . . . . 125

- 713 **AE half follis.** HERACLI CONSVAT. Bare-headed bust of Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes and holding eagle-tipped sceptre; above, cross. R. Large XX, with pellet between; above, cross; to l., star; to r., E; in ex., KRTS. D.O. 6. B.M.C. 359-60. T. 83. R.—. B.N. 1. . . . . 50

Very Fine  
£

- 714 **D. N. HERACLI CONSVAT.** As last. R. As last (sometimes 3 to l., and star to r.). D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1328. B.N.—. . . . . 60
- 715 **AE decanummium.** HERACLI CONSVAT (or similar). As last. R. Large X between N and M, both with pellets above and beneath; above X, cross; beneath, star. D.O. 8. B.M.C. 366-8. T. 84-5. R. 1329-30. B.N. 2-6. . . . . 25
- 716 **AE pentanummium.** — As last, but without eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large V, cross above; on either side, star with pellets above and beneath. D.O. 9. B.M.C. 369. T. 106. R. 1331. B.N. 7. . . . . 35
- 717 **AE 2 nummi.** No legend. Bare-headed bust of Heraclius facing, wearing consular robes (?); on either side, pellet. R. Large n between two pellets. D.O., p. 212, note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 8. . . . . 40

Fine  
£

## Mint of Alexandria

Very Fine

- 718 **AV solidus.** D. N. HERACLI CONSVAT. BA. Facing busts of Heraclius and his father, as on 710, but both are bearded. R. VICTORIA AVGG. r. Cross potent on four steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 10. B.M.C. 340. T. 193. R. 1377. B.N. 1. . . . . 1,600



719



720



- 719 **Obv.** As last; rough style. R. VICTORIA CONSA. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). As last; sometimes K instead of N in CONOB. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 339. T. 189. 192. R.—. B.N., p. 250. . . . . 1,400

*Indictional year IX only noted for this type.*

- 720 **DMN. HERACLI (or HERACLI) CONSVAT** (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Facing busts of Heraclius and his father, as on 710; good style. R. As last, but three steps instead of four. D.O. 12-14. B.M.C. 357. T. 187-8. R.—. B.N. 2. . . . . 1,500
- Indictional years IX, IS and IT have been noted.*

- 721 **AV tremissis.** D. N. TIBERI PP. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust of Maurice Tiberius r. R. VICTORI CONSA. IX (—indictional year 11). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3. . . . .

*Extremely rare.*

N.B. The obverse die used for this coin was produced during the reign of Maurice Tiberius, and somehow survived the first six years of Phocas' régime, to be brought into use again during the revolt of Heraclius.

## Mint of Alexandretta

Fine  
£

722

724

- 722 **Æ follis.**  $\Theta\text{NIN}$  .  $\text{ERACLIO CONSULI}$  . (or similar). Facing busts of Heracles (on l.) and his father the Exarch Heracles (on r.); both are bearded and bare-headed, and wear consular robes; between their heads, cross. R. Large  $\text{M}$  between  $\text{A} / \text{N} / \text{N} / \text{O}$  and numerals representing the indictional year; above, cross; beneath,  $\text{A}$ ; in ex.,  $\text{A}\alpha\text{E}\text{R}\alpha\text{N}\alpha$ . D.O. 15-16. B.M.C., p. 224 (under Alexandria). T. 278-80. R. 1442. B.N. 1-2 . . . . . 75

Indictional years  $\frac{x}{iii}$  and  $\frac{x}{iiii}$  have been noted.

This type has been recorded overstruck on a follis of the Cypriot mint.

- 723 Obv. As last, but both wear crowns with pendilia. R. As last. D.O. 17. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 251 . . . . . 100

Indictional year  $\frac{x}{iiii}$  only noted for this type.

- 724 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 722. R. Large  $\text{K}$  between  $\text{A} / \text{N} / \text{N} / \text{O}$  and numerals representing the indictional year; above, cross; beneath,  $\text{A}$ . D.O. 16 note. B.M.C.— (but now in B.M.). T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 251 . . . . . 100

Indictional year  $\text{xiii}$  only noted for this type.

## Mint in Cyprus

- 725 **Æ follis.**  $\Theta\text{NIN}$  .  $\text{ERACLIO CONSULI}$ . Facing busts of Heracles and his father, as on 722, but both wear crowns with pendilia. R. Large  $\text{M}$  between  $\text{A} / \text{N} / \text{N} / \text{O}$  and numerals representing the "regnal" year of the revolt; above, cross; beneath,  $\text{A}$ ; in ex.,  $\text{KVHPOV}$ . D.O. 18. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1438. B.N., p. 252 . . . . . 110

Regnal year  $\text{iii}$  only noted for this type.

- 726 **Æ decanummium.**  $\Theta\text{NIN}$  .  $\text{ERACLIO CONSULI}$ . Facing busts of Heracles and his father, as last. R. Large  $\text{K}$  between cross and numerals representing the "regnal" year of the revolt; in ex.,  $\text{KVHPK}$ . D.O., p. 208. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 252. (Leathold Coll.) . . . . . 55

Regnal year  $\text{iii}$  only noted for this type.

- 727  $\Theta\text{NIN}$  .  $\text{ERACLIO CONSULI}$ . Facing busts of Heracles and his father, as last. R. Large  $\text{I}$ , surmounted by cross, between  $\text{A} / \text{N} / \text{N} / \text{O}$  and numerals representing the indictional year; in ex.,  $\text{KVHPK}$ . D.O., p. 208. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 252. (Leathold Coll.) . . . . . 55

Indictional year  $\frac{x}{iii}$  only noted for this type.

## HERACLIUS

5 October 610-11 January 641



789

## ASSOCIATE EMPERORS:

**HERACLIUS CONSTANTINE**, Augustus from 22 January 613.**HERACLONAS**, Augustus from 4 July 638.

One of the greatest of all Byzantine rulers, and the founder of a remarkable dynasty, Heracles came to power when the Empire seemed close to disintegration. The Persians occupied much of Asia Minor, and soon added Syria and Egypt to their conquests. When they captured Jerusalem the Holy Cross was carried off to Ctesiphon: this was a particularly heavy blow for the Christian Empire. The Slavs and Avars continued to ravage the Balkans and Greece, and even penetrated to the Peloponnese and the Greek islands.

The emperor bided his time and took the first steps to recovery by reorganizing the administration of those areas still under his control. Large military zones, called 'themata', were created and grants of land were made to the soldiers on condition of hereditary military service. This system of military government was gradually extended over the whole empire and formed the backbone of the Mediaeval Byzantine State.

Heracles began his great counter-offensive in 622, and after six years of bitter fighting, the emperor often leading his troops in person, a miraculous change of fortune had occurred. The Avars were driven back from Constantinople and their fleet and army practically annihilated. The Persians were utterly defeated, and the Sassanian Empire, the great rival of the Romans and the Byzantines, stood in ruins. Khosro II was deposed and murdered. Amidst great rejoicings Heracles restored the Holy Cross to Jerusalem, an act symbolic of the victorious conclusion of the war.

Unfortunately the emperor lived long enough to see the undoing of much of his achievement, for the closing years of the reign witnessed the first dynamic expansion of Muslim power. Persia succumbed almost without resistance and the Byzantines lost Syria and Palestine before Heracles died early in 641, a broken man. Egypt fell to the Arabs soon afterwards, but despite these ultimate disasters the reign of Heracles marked a turning point in Byzantine history, and his work laid the foundations for future greatness.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
610/11	1	14
611/12	2	15
612/13	3	1
613/14	4	2
614/15	5	3
615/16	6	4
616/17	7	5
617/18	8	6
618/19	9	7
619/20	10	8
620/21	11	9
621/22	12	10
622/23	13	11
623/24	14	12

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
624/5	15	13
625/6	16	14
626/7	17	15
627/8	18	1
628/9	19	2
629/30	20	3
630/1	21	4
631/2	22	5
632/3	23	6
633/4	24	7
634/5	25	8
635/6	26	9
636/7	27	10
637/8	28	11
638/9	29	12
639/40	30	13
640/1	31	14

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L

729 *N* 24 solidi.  $\overline{\text{DN}} \cdot \text{NN} \cdot \text{HERACLIUS CT HERRA} \cdot \text{CONST} \cdot \text{PP} \cdot \text{AV}$ . Facing busts of Heraclius, with long beard and moustache (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, with slight beard and moustache (on r.); each wears crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGG. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 261. (*Hermitage Museum, Leningrad*) .. .. . *Extremely rare*

729 *N* solidus.  $\overline{\text{DN}} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{HERACLI PER} \cdot \text{AV}$ . Dr. and cuir. bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet, and holding cross. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on two steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 4. T. 5. R. 1282. B.N. 1-2 .. .. . 140  
*Officinae c and i have been noted.*

730  $\overline{\text{DN}} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{HERACLIUS PP} \cdot \text{AG}$ . (or similar). As last. R. As last. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T. 4, 10. R. 1281. B.N. 4, 7 .. .. . 140  
*Officinae c and i have been noted.*



731

731 *Obv.* As last, but legend usually ends *AVG*. R. As last, but cross potent on three steps. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 2-3, 4-7. T. 2-3, 9. R. 1278-9. B.N. 3, 5-6 .. .. . 125  
*Officinae h, c, g and i have been noted.*

732 *Obv.* As last. R. As last, but also with *N* in field to r. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 8-9. T. 7-8. R.—. B.N. 11 .. .. . 100  
*Officina g only noted for this type.*

733 *Obv.* As last. R. As last, but with *t* instead of *N* in field to r. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 10 .. .. . 200  
*Officina c only noted for this type.*

Very Fine  
L

734 *Obv.* As last. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 8-9 *Extremely rare*  
*Indictional year to only noted for this type.*



735



738



735  $\overline{\text{DN}} \cdot \text{NN} \cdot \text{HERACLIUS CT HERRA} \cdot \text{CONST} \cdot \text{PP} \cdot \text{AVG}$ . (or similar). Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.); each wears chlamys and elaborate crown with cross; Heraclius has short beard, whilst his son, whose bust is much smaller, is beardless; above, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 8. B.M.C. 10, 12-13, 15-21, 24, 27-31, 35. T. 127-8, 135, 145, 148. R. 1358-9. B.N. 12-13 .. .. . 100  
*Officinae A, B, T, S, G, S, Z (or X), H, @ and I have been noted.*

736 — R. As last, but also with *N* in field to r. D.O. 9. B.M.C.—. T. 140-41. R. 1361. B.N. 14 .. .. . 125  
*Officina c only noted for this type.*

737 — R. As last, but with *t* instead of *N* in field to r. D.O. 10. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 262. (*J. Schulman Cat.*, 30th Jan. 1956, lot 2112; *Museo Civico, Milan*; *Hirsch Sale*, 10th Dec. 1956, lot 1028) .. .. . 165  
*Officinae s, x and t have been noted.*

738 — As 735, but each wears simple crown with cross on circlet. R. As 735; sometimes with pellet in field to r. D.O. 13. B.M.C. 11. T. 129, 138, 146, 150, 157. R. 1364-5. B.N. 15-22 .. .. . 100  
*Officinae A, B, T, S, G, S, Z, H, @ and I have been noted.*

739 — As last. R. As 735, but also with *t* in field to r. D.O. 14. B.M.C.—. T. 134, 137, 143. R. 1360. B.N. 23-4 .. .. . 125  
*Officinae T, S and c have been noted.*

740 — As last. R. As last, but with *c* instead of *t* in field to r. D.O. 15. B.M.C. 33. T. 155. R.—. B.N., p. 263 .. .. . 105  
*Officina H only noted for this type.*

741 — As last. R. As last, but with *o* instead of *t* in field to r. D.O. 16. B.M.C. 32, 34. T. 154, 156. R. 1363. B.N., p. 263 .. .. . 150  
*Officinae z, H, @ and t have been noted.*

742 — As last. R. As 735, but with *o* following the officina letter. D.O. 17. B.M.C.—. T. 161-2. R.—. B.N., p. 263 .. .. . 160  
*Officinae n and t have been noted.*

743 — As 738, but the bust of Heraclius Constantine is larger. R. As 735. D.O. 20. B.M.C.—. T. 132, 136. R. 1355-7, 1362. B.N. 25-7 .. .. . 115  
*Officinae A, B, T, S, G, S, Z and I have been noted.*

744 — As last. R. As 735, but also with *t* in field to r. D.O. 21. B.M.C.—. T. 131, 159. R.—. B.N., p. 263 .. .. . 180  
*Officinae n and t have been noted.*

745 — As last. R. As last, but with *K* instead of *t* in field to r. D.O. 21. B.M.C.—. T. 130, 133, 139, 149. R. 1366. B.N., p. 263 .. .. . 110  
*Officinae n, T, c, z, @ and t have been noted.*

Very Fine  
£

746



749

- 746 *N solidus*. — As last. R. As 735, but with  $\theta$  following the officina letter. D.O. 22. B.M.C. 23, 37-8. T. 160, 163. R. 1368. B.N. 28  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 747 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\kappa$  instead of  $\theta$  following the officina letter. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 29—but seems, from the illustration, to be lacking an officina letter. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)  
Officina  $\iota$  only noted for this type.
- 748 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\eta$  instead of  $\kappa$  following the officina letter. D.O. 25. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 263. (Kress Sale, 23rd Oct. 1963, lot 896)  
Officina  $\iota$  only noted for this type.
- 749 — Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.); each wears chlamys and crown with cross on circlet; Heraclius has long beard and whiskers, whilst his son is usually shown with a slight beard and moustache; above, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 26. B.M.C. 39-41, 43, 45. T. 170-74, 176-7, 179, 181-2. R. 1369-70. B.N. 30-34  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 750 — As last. R. As last, but also with  $\iota$  in field to r. D.O. 27. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 264  
Officina  $\delta$  only noted for this type.
- 751 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\kappa$  instead of  $\iota$  in field to r. D.O. 30b-c. B.M.C. 42. T. 175, 180. R.—. B.N. 35  
Officinae  $\epsilon$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 752 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\eta$  (?) instead of  $\kappa$  in field to r. D.O. 30a. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)  
Officina  $\delta$  only noted for this type.
- 753 — As last. R. As 749, but with  $\tau$  following the officina letter. D.O. 28. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 264  
Officinae  $\delta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 754 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\eta$  instead of  $\tau$  following the officina letter. D.O. 31. B.M.C.—. T. 183. R.—. B.N., p. 264 (it gives in error for  $\eta$ )  
Officina  $\iota$  only noted for this type.
- 755 — As last. R. As last, with  $\eta$  following the officina letter, but also with  $\kappa$  in field to r. D.O. 30d. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (Santamaria Sale, 27th March 1928, lot 843)  
Officina  $\iota$  only noted for this type.
- 756 — As last. R. As 749, but with  $\tau$  beneath CONOB. D.O. 29. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 264. (Limassol hoard)  
Officina  $\delta$  only noted for this type.
- 757 — As last. R. As 749, but with Monogram 21 in field to r. D.O. 32. B.M.C. 44, and note 1. T. 178. R.—. B.N.—  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\zeta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.

Very Fine  
£

758



761

- 758 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Heraclonas (on l.) all stg. facing, the figure of Heraclonas much smaller than his father and brother; Heraclius has long beard and moustache, whilst his two sons are beardless; they each hold gl. cr. in r. hand, and wear chlamys; Heraclius and his elder son are crowned, but Heraclonas is uncrowned and wears plain cap; in field above his head, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., Monogram 21. D.O. 33. B.M.C. 46-9. T. 375-5, 391, 397, 407, 413-4, 417. R. 1487. B.N. 36-41  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$  (or  $\zeta$ ),  $\eta$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 759 — As last, but the figure of Heraclonas is larger. R. As last, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and  $\theta$  to r. D.O. 34. B.M.C. 69, 77, 79. T. 389, 400, 411, 416, 420. R. 1497. B.N. 42-5  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 760 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\iota$  following CONOB. D.O. 35. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 265. (J. Schulman Sale, 27th Feb. 1939, lot 97; and Limassol hoard)  
Officinae  $\tau$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 761 — As last. R. As 758, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and  $\iota$  to r. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 51, 54, 70. T. 374, 379, 387, 399. R. 1492, 1494. B.N. 46-8  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$  (or  $\zeta$ ) and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 762 — As last. R. As last, but with  $\iota$  following CONOB. D.O. 37. B.M.C. 57, 64. T. 382, 388. R. 1493. B.N. 49  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  have been noted.
- 763 Obv. As 758, but Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas are of equal height, and the latter wears crown; no cross in field. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to l., Monogram 21; to r.,  $\iota$ . D.O. 38. B.M.C.—. T. 405. R.—. B.N. 50  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\zeta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 764 — R. As last, but with  $\alpha$  (or  $\lambda$ ) instead of  $\iota$  in field to r. D.O. 39. B.M.C. 50, 56, 58, 63, 68, 72. T. 372, 380, 384, 392, 398, 402. R. 1496, 1498. B.N. 51-9  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 765 — R. As last, but with  $\iota$  following CONOB. D.O. 39<sup>1</sup>. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 266. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)  
Officinae  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  have been noted.
- 766 — R. As last, but with  $\alpha$  instead of  $\iota$  following CONOB. D.O. 40. B.M.C. 75. T. 408, 421. R.—. B.N. 60-61  
Officinae  $\delta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.





767

- 767 *N* solidus. — R. As 763, but with  $\pi$  instead of  $\tau$  in field to r. D.O. 41. B.M.C. 55, 59, 65, 74, 78. T. 373, 377, 381, 385, 393, 403, 409. R. 1491, 1495. B.N. 62-6. 125  
*Officinae*  $\Delta$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 768 — R. As last, but with  $\Lambda$  following  $\text{CONOB}$ . D.O. 42. B.M.C. 52, 80. T. 404, 418. R.—. B.N. p. 266. 155  
*Officinae*  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\Sigma$  and  $\tau$  have been noted.
- 769 — R. As 763, but without  $\tau$  in field to r. D.O. 43. B.M.C. 60-62, 67, 71. T. 383, 390, 396, 401, 415. R. 1488-90. B.N. 67-71. 125  
*Officinae*  $\eta$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 770 — R. As 763, but with  $\epsilon$  instead of  $\tau$  in field to r. D.O. 44. B.M.C. 53, 73, 76, and p. 192, note 1. T. 378, 386, 406, 410, 414. R.—. B.N. 72-3. 125  
*Officinae*  $\Lambda$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 771 — R. As 763, but with  $\kappa$  instead of  $\tau$  in field to r. D.O. 45. B.M.C. 66. T. 395. R.—. B.N. p. 267. 140  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\kappa$  have been noted.
- 772 *N* light weight solidus (-23 siliquae).  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{HERACLIUS PP. AVG.}$  (or  $\text{AG.}$ ). Dr. and cuir. bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet, and holding cross; star in field to r. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps,  $\text{CONOB}$  beneath; star in field to r. D.O. 5. B.M.C.—. T. 6, 12. R. 1283. B.N. 74. 225  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\tau$  have been noted.
- 773  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. PP. AVG.}$  (or similar). Facing busts of Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.); each wears chlamys and elaborate crown with cross; Heracles has short beard, whilst his son, whose bust is much smaller, is beardless; above, cross. R. As last, but with stars in field to l. and to r. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 26. T. 147. R.—. B.N. 75. 250  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 774 *N* light weight solidus (-22 siliquae). Obv. As 772, but without star. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps,  $\text{CONOB}$  beneath. D.O. 6. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 268. 450  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 775 Obv. As 773. R. As last. D.O. 12. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 268. 450  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 776 No legend. Heracles (in centre), Heracles Constantine (on r.) and Heracles (on l.) all sig. facing. Heracles taller, his two sons of equal height; Heracles has long beard and moustache, whilst his sons are beardless; they each wear crown and chlamys, and hold gl. cr. in r. hand. R. As last, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and  $\epsilon$  to r. D.O. 46. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 268. (P. D. Whitting Coll.) 450  
*Officina*  $\eta$  only noted for this type.

- 777 *N* light weight solidus (-20 siliquae). Obv. As 772, but without star. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps,  $\text{CONOB}$  beneath. D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 268. 325  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 778 Obv. As 773, but each wears simple crown with cross on circlet. R. As last. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. pp. 268-9. (See "Light Weight Solidi and Byzantine Trade during the Sixth and Seventh Centuries", by Howard L. Adelson, pp. 163-4, nos. 128 and 130, and pl. X) 325  
*Officinae*  $\Lambda$  and  $\epsilon$  have been noted.
- 779 — R. As last, but with  $\text{NOXX}$  instead of  $\text{OBXX}$ . D.O. 19. B.M.C. 14, 25. T. 167-9. R.—. B.N. 76. 200  
*Officinae*  $\delta$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 780 Obv. As 776. R. As 777, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and  $\Lambda$  to r.; also, with  $\text{NOXX}$  instead of  $\text{OBXX}$ . D.O. 47. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 269. (See Adelson, p. 169, nos. 162-3, and pl. XIII) 350  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 781 — R. As last, but with following  $\text{NOXX}$ . D.O. 48. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. p. 269. (Maloe Pereshchepino hoard) 350  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 782 — R. As 777, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and  $\delta$  to r.; also, with  $\text{NOXX}$  instead of  $\text{OBXX}$ . D.O. 49. B.M.C.—. T. 423. R.—. B.N. p. 269. 350  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 783 — R. As 777, but with Monogram 21 in field to l. D.O. 50. B.M.C.—. T. 422. R.—. B.N. p. 269. 350  
*Officina*  $\epsilon$  only noted for this type.
- 784 *N* semissis.  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{HERACLIUS}$  (or  $\text{HRACLIUS}$ ) PP. (or  $\text{PER.}$ ) AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by officina letter). Cross potent on globus. D.O. 51. B.M.C. 81-4. T. 15-19, 23-4. R. 1283. B.N. 77-9. 60  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\tau$  have been noted.



785



786



- 785  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{HERACLIUS ET PP. AVG.}$  (or similar). As last. R. As last; legend always followed by officina letter. D.O. 52. B.M.C. 85-90. T. 20-22. R. 1284-6. B.N. 80-81. 55  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\delta$  have been noted.  
 [It is suggested by Ph. Grierson, on p. 264 of the Dumbarton Oaks Catalogue, that when the rev. legend ends "AVGV", the  $\delta$  does not signify the 6th officina, but is merely part of the abbreviated form of *Augustus*.]
- 786 *N* tremissis.  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ , (or  $\Delta$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\text{HERACLIUS}$  (or  $\text{HRACLIUS}$ ) PP. AVG. (or similar). As last, but sometimes bearded. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by officina letter). Cross potent,  $\text{CONOB}$  beneath. D.O. 53. B.M.C. 91-4. T. 26-8, 30. R. 1287-8. B.N. 82-4. 45  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\tau$  have been noted.

Very Fine

L

- 787 *N* tremissis. D. N. HERACLIUS ET PP. AV. (or similar). As last; always beardless. R. As last; legend always followed by officina letter. D.O. 54. B.M.C. 95. T. 29. R. 1289. B.N. 85 .. .. . 40

Officina S (sometimes Z) only noted for this type.

[See note following 785].

- 788 "CEREMONIAL" SILVER COINAGE. Miliarensis or miliarension (c. 3.75 gm.). D. N. HERACLIUS ET PP. AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. No legend. Cross potent on two steps between two palms. D.O. 55. B.M.C.—. T. 36. R.—. B.N., p. 270 .. .. . *Extremely rare*

- 789 D. N. HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. PP. A. Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown with cross; Heraclius, with short beard, wears military dress, and holds long cross in r. hand and Victory, who crowns him, in l.; his son, who is much smaller, wears chlamys and holds gl. cr. in r. hand. R. No legend. Cross potent on globe above three steps; on either side, palm. D.O. 58. B.M.C.—. T. 223-4. R.—. B.N., p. 271. *Illustrated on p. 143. Extremely rare*

- 790 Obv. Similar, but legend ends CONST. Heraclius has long beard and moustache, and Heraclius Constantine is almost as tall as his father. R. As last. D.O. 59. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 271 .. .. . *Extremely rare*

- 791 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Heraclonas (on l.) all stg. facing; Heraclius taller, his two sons of equal height; Heraclius has long beard and moustache, whilst his sons are beardless; they each wear crown and chlamys, and hold gl. cr. in r. hand. R. As last. D.O. 60. B.M.C.—. T. 318, 425. R.—. B.N. 1

*Extremely rare*

- 792 Siliqua or half miliarension (c. 2 gm.). As 788, but without steps beneath cross on rev. D.O. 56. B.M.C.—. T. 37. R.—. B.N., p. 271

*Extremely rare*

- 793 D. N. HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. Heraclius, bearded (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (smaller, on r.) stg. facing; each wears crown with cross and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. No legend. Cross potent on three steps between two palms. D.O. 57. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 271. (Consul Weber Sale, Hirsch, 10th May 1909, lot 3130) .. .. . *Extremely rare*

- 794 Half siliqua or quarter miliarension (c. 1 gm.). As 788, but without steps beneath cross on rev. D.O. 56 (not recognized as a different denomination from the siliqua). B.M.C.—. T. 38-9. R.—. B.N., p. 272 .. .. . *Extremely rare*

- 795 NORMAL SILVER COINAGE. Hexagram or double miliarension (c. 6.5 gm.). D. N. HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. (or similar). Heraclius, with short beard (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, beardless (on r.) seated facing on double throne; each wears crown with cross and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. NOVUS ADIVCA ROMANIS (sometimes ROTMANIS). Cross potent on globe above three steps; base of cross sometimes forked. D.O. 61. B.M.C. 107. T.—. R. 1389. B.N. 2-4 .. .. . 40

- 796 — — R. As last, but also with I in field to l. D.O. 62. B.M.C. 96. T. 213-4. R. 1387. B.N. 5 .. .. . 40

- 797 — — R. As last, but with I in field to r. D.O. 63. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1388. B.N., p. 272 .. .. . 50

Very Fine

L



798

804

- 798 — — R. As last, but with K in field to r. D.O. 64. B.M.C. 100-105. T. 216-7. R. 1390-92. B.N. 6-14 .. .. . 35

- 799 — — R. As last, but with Monogram 21 in field to r. D.O. 65. B.M.C. 96. T. 218. R. 1384-5. B.N. 15 .. .. . 40

- 800 — — R. As last, but with star in field to r. D.O. 66. B.M.C. 106. T. 219. R. 1393. B.N., p. 273 .. .. . 45

- 801 — — R. As last, but with Monogram 21 in field to l., and I to r. D.O. 67. B.M.C. 97-8. T. 215. R. 1386. B.N., p. 272 .. .. . 45

- 802 — — R. As last, but with I in field to l., and Monogram 21 to r. D.O. 67 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (P. D. Whitting Coll.) .. .. . 65

- 803 No legend. Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas stg. facing, all as on 791. R. As 795. D.O. 68. B.M.C. 108. T. 317, 424. R. 1500. B.N. 16 .. .. . 175

Fine

- 804 Æ follis. D. N. HERACLIUS PERP. AVG. (or similar). Cuir. bust facing, bearded, wearing crown (sometimes plumed helmet) and holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 69-71. B.M.C. 109-15. T. 54-61. R. 1292-7. B.N. 1-9 .. .. . 8

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, B, T, S) II (A, T, S, C) III (A, T, S, C)

This type is usually found overstruck on folles of earlier emperors, from Anastasius to Phocas.

- 805 D. N. HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. PP. A. (or similar; usually incomplete due to overstriking). Heraclius, bearded (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (or, occasionally, long cross) in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. As last, but usually with Z instead of cross above. D.O. 76-83. B.M.C. 116-44. T. 226-40. R. 1394-1405. B.N. 10-44 .. .. . 7

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, B, T, S, C) III (A, B, T, S, C) IV (A, B, T, S, C)

I

5 or 90 (A, T, S, C)

This type is normally overstruck on folles of Maurice Tiberius or Phocas, but sometimes of earlier emperors.

## Mint of Thessalonica



822

- 822 **AV solidus.** D. N. HERACLIUS ET HERA. CONST. PP. AVGV. (or similar). Facing busts of Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.), each wearing flat-topped crown with cross, cuirass and paludamentum; Heracles has short beard, whilst his son, whose bust is much smaller, is beardless; above, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\tau$  or  $\lambda$ ). Cross potent on four (sometimes three) steps; beneath, CONOB; sometimes with star in field to r. D.O. 129. B.M.C. 425, 430 (Ravenna). T. 165-6. R.—. B.N.—.

*Coins of this type resemble the solidi attributed to Ravenna in their heavy annular borders, but vary somewhat in general style.*

- 823 **AE follis.** D. N. HERACLIUS PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust facing, with short beard, holding gl. cr. R. Large XXX; above, ANNO; to r., numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., TES. D.O. 130. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1301. B.N., p. 282.

*Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.*



824

- 824 **D. N. HERACLIUS PP. AVG.** (or similar). Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.) stg. (sometimes seated) facing; each wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between A / N / X / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter (sometimes omitted); in ex., OCT or OES or YES. D.O. 134-8. B.M.C. 213-8. T. 261-6. R. 1428-30. B.N. 1-4.

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

II	9 or 10	121	91	101	911	(R)	41	(C)
12							21	

*This type is normally overstruck on folles of Phocas.*

Very Fine  
£

275

Fine

180

4

Fine  
£

825



830

- 825 No legend. Heracles, Heracles Constantine and the Empress Martina all stg. facing, as on 806; the figures of Heracles Constantine and Martina are usually indistinguishable, but when they can be identified the Empress is usually on the l., and her step-son on the r. R. As last; in ex., OCT. D.O. 146-50. B.M.C. 219-21. T. 347-9. R. 1474. B.N. 5-9.

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

X	X	X	X
111	11	6	61
(R)	(R)	(R)	(R)
			12

X	X
61	X
(R)	(R)
111	

- 826 No legend. Heracles, in military dress, and Heracles Constantine stg. facing, as on 809. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 10. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)

*Regnal year X with officinae A and B noted for this type.*

- 827 **AE three-quarter follis.** Obv. As last. R. Large A between A / N / X / O and numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter; in ex., OCT. D.O. 152. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1431. B.N., p. 283.

*Regnal year X with officina A noted for this type.*

*This type is sometimes overstruck on folles of the same reign.*

- 828 **AE half follis.** D. N. HERACLIUS PP. AVG. (or similar). Helmeted, dr. and cuir. bust facing, with short beard, holding gl. cr. R. Large XX; above, cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., TES. D.O. 131. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1302. B.N. 11.

*Regnal years I and II have been noted.*

- 829 — R. Large K between A / N / X / O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., YES. D.O. 132. B.M.C. 222. T. 78. R.—. B.N., p. 284.

*Regnal year II only noted for this type.*

- 830 — (often illegible; sometimes, perhaps, absent). Heracles and Heracles Constantine facing, sometimes stg., sometimes seated, as on 824. R. As last; in ex., TES or OES or OCT. D.O. 139-45. B.M.C. 223-8. T. 289-93. R. 1432-3. B.N. 12-14.

*The following regnal years have been noted:*

12	6	91	611	91	X
11			11	111	

*This type is sometimes overstruck on half folles of earlier reigns.*

10

45

40

15

18

8



- 840 **Æ follis.**  $\overline{\text{OC}} \cdot \text{NN} \cdot \text{HERACLIUS ET HERA} \cdot \text{CONSE} \cdot \text{PP} \cdot \text{AV.}$  (or similar). Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. As last. D.O. 175. B.M.C. 263-5. T. 273. R. 1437. B.N. 15-17.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

112 (A, B)	II (A)
	II



841

843

- 841 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and the Empress Martina (on l.) all stg. facing; each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; the figures of Heraclius Constantine and Martina are usually indistinguishable, but the above arrangement is assumed to be what is intended. R. Large M; to l., Monogram 23 or 24 or 26; above, ANSO and cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter; in ex., KYZ (exergual line sometimes omitted). D.O. 176-8. B.M.C. 266. T. 356. R. 1480. B.N. 18-20.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X
C (25)	41 (A)	41 (A)
	II	III

- 842 **Æ half follis.**  $\overline{\text{N}} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{HERACLI PESP} \cdot \text{AVG.}$  (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet and cuirass ornamented with three large pellets; he holds gl. cr. and shield. R. Large K between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 171-3. B.M.C. 203-5 (Constantinople). T. 75-7. R. 1299. B.N. 21-2; also 88 attributed to Constantinople.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

I (A, B)	II (A)	III (A, B)
----------	--------	------------

For similar issues of Constantinople and Nicomedia, varying only in detail and style, see nos. 812 and 837.

- 843 **Æ decanummius.**  $\overline{\text{O}} \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{HERACLI PESP} \cdot \text{AVG.}$  (or similar). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large I, sometimes surmounted by cross, between star and officina letter; in ex., KYZ. D.O. 174. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 25.

Officinae A and n have been noted.



844

## Mint of Seleucia Isauriae

- 844 **Æ follis.** Legend blundered, often illegible. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, smaller (on r.), each wearing crown with cross, and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, K; beneath, officina letter; in ex., SELISV or SELISV. D.O. 179-80. B.M.C. 274a, 275 (Antioch). T. 275-6. R. 1440. B.N. 1-3.

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

III or 4 (A, B)	41 (A, B)
III	

This type is usually overstruck on folles of earlier emperors, often of the Antioch mint.



845

- 845 Legend blundered. Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, smaller (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing chlamys and crown with cross, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. R. As last; officina letter sometimes omitted. D.O. 181. B.M.C.—. T. 274. R. 1441. B.N. 4.

Regnal year 41 only (with officinae A and B) noted for this type.

These are usually overstruck on Antioch folles of earlier reigns.



846

- 846 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 844. R. Large K between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., sel. D.O. 182b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 290. Regnal year 41 only (with officina B) noted for this type.

- 847 — R. As last, but without sel. in ex. D.O. 182a. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 290. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)

Regnal year 41 only (with officina A) noted for this type.

Fine  
L

43

50

75

80



## Mint of Isaura



848

- 848 *Æ* follis. J. J. N. HERACL. E. HRA. Facing busts of Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.), each wearing crown with cross, and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., ISAYR. D.O. 183. B.M.C. 267-8. T. 277. R.—. B.N. 1-2

Regnal year 511 only (with officina A) noted for this type.  
These are normally overstruck on folles of earlier reigns.

## Mint in Cyprus (Constantia?)

- 849 *Æ* follis. No legend. Heracles (in centre), Heracles Constantine (on r.) and the Empress Martina (on l.) all stg. facing; each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; the figures of Heracles Constantine and Martina are usually indistinguishable, but the above arrangement is assumed to be the norm. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross or Monogram 23 (sometimes between two crosses); beneath, officina letter; in ex. (exergual line usually omitted), KVTI or KVTII or CNP. D.O. 184-5. B.M.C. 269-72. T. 358-61. R. 1481-3. B.N. 1-10

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X	X	X	X
4 (1)	42 or 4	4 or 41	41 or 11	11	42 (1)
II	II	III	I	6	III



849

850

## Mint of Alexandria

- 850 *Δ* solidus. O. N. HERACLIVS PP. AVG. Dr. and cuir. bust facing, with pointed beard, wearing crown and holding cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. III. Angel stg. facing, holding long staff surmounted by  $\Phi$ , and gl. cr.; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 186. B.M.C. 1 (Constantinople). T. 1. R.—. B.N. 1

Fine  
£

85

16

Very Fine  
£

500

Very Fine  
£

851

853

- 851 ob. NN. HERACLIVS EC HERA. CONST. P. (or similar). Facing busts of Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.) of broad, squat appearance; each wears chlamys and crown with cross; Heracles has short beard, whilst his son, whose bust is smaller, is beardless; above, cross; beneath busts, exergual line. R. VICTORIA AVGV. I. (or III, or IX, or 8). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 187. B.M.C. 36 (Constantinople). T.—. R. 1367. B.N. 2, 4
- 852 Obv. Similar, but without the exergual line beneath the busts. R. VICTORIA AVGV. III. (or IX, or A, or 6). As last. D.O. 188. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1379-80. B.N. 3

300

300

Fine

- 853 *Æ* 12 nummi. ob. NN. h. HERAC. (or similar; often blundered and incomplete). Facing busts of Heracles (bearded, on l.) and Heracles Constantine (beardless, on r.); each wears chlamys and crown with cross. R. Large  $\Pi$ , with cross potent on two steps between; in ex., AAEL. D.O. 189. B.M.C. 289-96. T. 308. R. 1445-7. B.N. 1-29
- 854 — B. As last, but with cross above N between the  $\Pi$ s. D.O. 190. B.M.C.—. T. 307. R.—. B.N., p. 293

5

12



855

857

- 855 No legend. Bust facing (of Khosru II, King of Persia?), beardless, wearing cuirass and crown surmounted by simple cross; to l., star; to r., crescent. R. Large  $\Pi$ , with cross potent on globe between; in ex., AAEL. D.O. 191. B.M.C. 277-82. T. 109-12. R. 1316-17. B.N. 32-51
- 856 Obv. Similar, but the crown is surmounted by cross within crescent. R. As last. D.O. 192. B.M.C. 276. T. 107-8. R. 1314-15. B.N. 30-31

5

9

The last two were probably struck during the period of the Persian occupation of Egypt, A.D. 618-628. Specimens of no. 856 are always heavier and much larger than no. 855. Sometimes the rev. type is retrograde.

- 857 No legend. Facing busts of Heracles, with short beard (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (on r.), each wearing chlamys and crown with cross; between them, cross potent on two or three steps. R. Large  $\Pi$ ; between, cross potent on globe above solid triangular base; in ex., AAEL. D.O. 193. B.M.C. 287-8. T. 306. R. 1443-4. B.N. 52-7
- 858 — B. As last, but with cross potent on triangle between the  $\Pi$ s. D.O. 194. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—

6

9

- 859 **Æ 12 nummi.** Obv. Similar, but Heraclius has long beard; between them, cross potent. R. As last. D.O. 195. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 58 .. .. . 8
- 860 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Heraclonas (on l.) all stg. facing, each wearing chlamys and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine each wear crown with cross; cross in field above hd. of Heraclonas. B. As last. D.O. 196. B.M.C. 297. T. 440 R.—. B.N. 59-61 .. .. . 9



- 861 — — R. As last, but with Monogram 27 beneath cross potent between the ft. D.O. 197. B.M.C. 298-301. T. 438-9. R. 1484-6. B.N. 62-8 .. .. . 8
- 862 **Æ 6 nummi.** [Legend usually blundered or illegible, but sometimes *HERACLS* or similar can be seen]. Cross potent, sometimes with pellets at ends of arms, on base above two steps (sometimes only one). R. Large s. D.O. 198. B.M.C. 309-14. T. 118-21. R. 1325-7. B.N. 69-76 .. .. . 6
- 863 No legend. Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine stg. facing, each wearing chlamys and crown, and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. B. Large s. D.O. 199. B.M.C.—. T. 309-10. R.—. B.N., p. 296 .. .. . 14
- 864 No legend. Palm-tree with fruit. R. Large s. D.O. 200. B.M.C. 306-8. T. 117. R.—. B.N. 77-9 .. .. . 9
- 865 **Æ 3 nummi.** Obv. As last. R. Large r, usually with cross to r. D.O. 201. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 80-81 .. .. . 12

## Mint of Carthage

- 866 **N solidus** (thick fabric and small module). D. N. ERACLI PP. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Crowned and cuir. bust facing, holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGG. (also followed by the Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on two or three steps; in ex., CONOB. D.O. 202-3. B.M.C. 323. T. 14. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. . 250
- Indictional years 15, 16 and 8 have been noted.*
- 867 D. N. ERACLI PP. ERA. CONST. PP. or similar; sometimes rather blundered (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Facing busts of Heraclius, with short beard (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, smaller and beardless (on r.), each wearing chlamys and crown; between their heads, cross. B. As last; the cross stands on one or two steps; sometimes in field to r., T, II, S or star; sometimes to L, II. D.O. 204-29. B.M.C. 324-36. T. 194-212. R. 1371-6. B.N. 3-14 .. .. . 150
- Indictional years A, T, S, G, S, Z (or S), H, O, I, IA, IB, IC, ID, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, IA, IB and IC have been noted.*

Very Fine

Very Fine  
£

- 867 .. .. . 8
- 870 .. .. . 8
- 871 .. .. . 8
- 868 **N semissis.** D. N. ERACLI PP. AVG. (or VGI). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGG. or AVGGV. (followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on globe. D.O. 230. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 15 .. .. . 300
- Indictional years 5 and 6 have been noted.*
- 869 **R half siliqua** (c. 0.7 gm.). D. N. ERACLI PP. AV. Crowned bust facing, beardless, holding gl. cr. in l. hand, and mappa (?) in r. R. VIRTUS. Victory advancing l., holding wreath and palm. D.O. 231. B.M.C.—. T. 41. R.—. B.N. 1 .. .. . 175
- 870 ERACLIIS. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. ACVSTI. Cross potent on three steps. D.O. 232. B.M.C. 342. T. 225. R.—. B.N. 2 .. .. . 125
- 871 D. N. ERACLI PP. AV. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, beardless. R. No legend. Facing busts of Heraclius Constantine (on l.) and Martina (on r.), the former wearing crown and chlamys, the latter, crown with long pendilia, and robes; between their heads, cross; sometimes, also with S between. D.O. 233. B.M.C. 343-6. T. 319-20. R. 1460-64. B.N. 3-11 .. .. . 65
- 872 **Æ half follis.** D. N. ERACLI PP. AV. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir. bust facing, beardless, holding gl. cr. R. Large XX with pellet between; above, cross; to l., star; to r., S; in ex., KRTS. D.O. 234. B.M.C.—. T. 80. R. 1333-4. B.N. 2-3 .. .. . 9
- 873 — — R. As last, but with 16 (= 15th indictional year) instead of 6 in field to r. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 .. .. . 20



874

- 874 Obv. Similar, but bust bearded. B. As 872. D.O. 235. B.M.C. 354-8. T. 81-2. R. 1335-6. B.N. 4-10 .. .. . 8
- 875 D. N. HERACLI ET. Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.) enthroned facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. B. INDICTIONE VIII. Cross potent on globe; in ex., XX. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 11 .. .. . 50
- 876 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. ERACLI PP. AV. or AVS. (or similar). Helmeted and cuir., sometimes dr. and cuir., bust facing, beardless. B. Large X between N and M, both of which have pellets above and beneath; above X, cross; beneath, star. D.O. 236. B.M.C. 361-3. T. 86. R. 1338-9. B.N. 12-18 .. .. . 7
- 877 — — R. As last, but without the pellets above and beneath the N and M. D.O. 237. B.M.C. 364. T. 87. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 9

- 878 **Æ decanummiun.** — — B. As 876, but the N is to r. of X, and the M to l. D.O. 238. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1337. B.N. 19 .. .. . 8
- 879 — **Helmeted bust facing, bearded, holding gl. cr.** B. As 877. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 20 .. .. . 16
- 880 **Æ pentanummiun.** N. ERACIO PP. (or similar). Helmeted bust facing, beardless. R. Large v, cross above; on either side, star with pellets above and beneath. D.O. 239. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1341. B.N. 21 .. .. . 20
- 881 **Æ nummus.** No legend. Diad. bust l. R. Monogram 28. D.O. 240. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 15

## Mint's in Sicily



882

- 882 **Æ follis** (coins of Anastasius, Justin I and Justinian, normally of Constantinople, countermarked by Heracles on obv. and rev. as follows): on obv. Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust of Heracles facing, bearded; to r., Monogram 22; all within an oval or circular punch stamped on, or behind, the emperor's head belonging to the original coin. On rev. SCL\* within an oval or circular punch stamped below the M of the original coin. D.O. 241. B.M.C. 370-83. T. 123-6. R. 1342-6. B.N. 1-26 .. .. . 12

Of the 59 specimens described in D.O., B.M.C. and B.N., 9 are overstruck on folles of Anastasius, 26 on Justin I, 1 on Justin and Justinian, and 23 on Justinian.



883

884

- 883 **Æ follis** (coins of Heracles and Heracles Constantine, of Constantinople, as no. 809, dated Years 20 or 21, countermarked on obv. and rev. as follows):— on obv. SCL\* within an oval or circular punch stamped over the lower part of the standing figures of the original coin. On rev. Facing busts of Heracles (on l.), with short beard, and Heracles Constantine (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, cross between their heads; all within an oval punch stamped usually over the upper part of the M of the original coin. D.O. 242. B.M.C. 384-97. T. 314. R. 1449. B.N. 27-34 .. .. . 20

Fine  
LFine  
L

- 884 **Æ follis** (coins of Heracles and Heracles Constantine, of Constantinople, as no. 809, dated Year 21 or later, countermarked on obv. and rev. as follows): on obv. Facing busts of Heracles (on l.), with long beard and moustache, and Heracles Constantine (on r.), with short beard, each wearing crown and chlamys, cross between their heads; all within an oval punch stamped in any position on the obv. of the original coin. On rev. Monogram 22 and SC\* within an oval punch stamped in any position on the rev. of the original coin. D.O. 243. B.M.C. 398-401. T. 315. R. 1450. B.N. 35-41 .. .. . 20

Instances have been noted of these countermarks occurring on three-quarter folles and half folles

## Mint of Catania

- 885 **Æ decanummiun.** D. N. ERACLIUS P. . . . Crowned and cuir. bust facing, beardless, holding gl. cr. and shield. R. Large I between A/N/S/O and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., CAT. D.O. 244. B.M.C.—. T. 95. R.—. B.N., p. 302 .. .. . 20

Regnal year III only noted for this type.



886

887

- 886 D. N. HERACLI PP. AVS. (or similar). Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, bearded, holding gl. cr. R. As last. D.O. 248-54. B.M.C. 402-8. T. 99-103. R.—. B.N. 1-6 .. .. . 9

The following regnal years have been noted:

VI VII VIII X XI or X  
I

XII XIII or X or III  
III X

- 887 No legend. Facing busts of Heracles (on l.), bearded, and Heracles Constantine (on r.), beardless, both crowned, dr. and cuir.; cross between their heads. R. As last. D.O. 255-9. B.M.C. 409-11. T. 301-4. R.—. B.N. 7-8 .. .. . 12

The following regnal years have been noted:

X X X X X X  
III IIII V 6 GII GIII

- 888 **Æ pentanummiun.** [Legend?]. Diad. bust r., bearded. R. Large v between two stars; in ex., CAT. D.O. 260, note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. . 20

- 889A D. N. ERACI PP. AVG. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and cuir. R. As last. D.O. 260. B.M.C.—. T. 104 (from Sabatier). R.—. B.N., p. 303 .. .. . 20

## Mint of Rome

- 889 **Æ half follis.** DD . NN . (or D . N .) ERACLIORVN (or similar). Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., ROM. D.O. 261. B.M.C. 414-6. T. 297-8. R. 1452. B.N. 1, 3, 6, 8
- 890 All as last, but without the cross on *obv.*; sometimes with pellet between the heads. D.O. 262. B.M.C. 412-3. T. 299. R. 1451. B.N. 2, 4, 5, 7
- 891 Legend normally only fragmentary—D . N . HERACLIV., or similar, when legible. Facing busts of Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Martina (on l.); each wears crown and chlamys. R. Large X; to l., A / N / N; above, X (part of the regnal year numeral); to r., remaining part of the regnal year numeral; in ex., ROM. D.O. 263-7. B.M.C. 420-23. T. 435-7. R. 1502-3. B.N. 9-13

The following regnal years have been noted:

X      X      X      X  
II (?)   III   III   U

- 892 DD . NN. Similar to 889, but Heraclius has long beard, and no cross between the heads. R. Large XX; above, cross; in ex., ROM. D.O. 268. B.M.C. 417-9. T. 300. R.—. B.N.—
- 893 **Æ decanummium.** Legend blundered and unintelligible. Helmed, dr. and cuir. bust facing, beardless, holding gl. cr. R. Large X. D.O. 269. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1347. B.N.—



889



895

## Mint of Ravenna

- 894 **Æ solidus.** DN . N . HERACLI PP . AVG. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing plumed helmet, *without* pendilia, paludamentum and cuirass; in r. hand, gl. cr.; *heavy annular border*. R. VICTORIA AVGG . II. (copied from the final issue of Phocas, where it had the meaning "regnal year 8"). Cross potent on four steps, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O., p. 238. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1
- 895 D . N . HERACLI PP . AVG. As last, but helmet *with* pendilia. R. As last; rarely, with AVGGG. instead of AVGG. D.O. 270. B.M.C. 424. T. 13. R.—. B.N. 2-3
- 896 DD . NN . HERACLIVS ET HERA . CONST . PP . AVGG . (or similar). Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.), with *short* beard, and Heraclius Constantine (on r.), beardless; each wears crown, paludamentum and cuirass; between their heads, cross; *heavy annular border*. R. VICTORIA AVGGG. or AVGG. (followed by H, H, P or T). Cross potent on four (sometimes three) steps, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 271. B.M.C. 426-9. T. 152-3, 164. R. 1381-3. B.N. 4-11

Fine  
£

0

9

10

12

20

Very Fine  
£

375

325

190

Very Fine  
£



897



903

- 897 DD . NN . ERACLIVS ET ERA . CONST . PP . (or similar). As last, but Heraclius has long beard and moustache, and Heraclius Constantine has short beard. R. VICTORIA AVGG . or AVGGG . (followed by H, P, R or TR). Cross potent on three (sometimes four) steps, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 272. B.M.C. 431-3. T. 184-6. R.—. B.N., p. 308
- 898 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Heraclonas (on l.) all stg. facing, the figure of Heraclonas much smaller than his father and brother; Heraclius has long beard and moustache, whilst his two sons are beardless; they each hold gl. cr. in r. hand, and wear chlamys; Heraclius and his elder son are crowned, but Heraclonas wears plain cap; in field above his head, cross; *heavy annular border*. R. VICTORIA AVGG . (followed by H or TOT). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 273. B.M.C.—. T. 412. R.—. B.N. 12
- 899 **Æ semissis.** D . N . HERACLIVS PP . AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless, small cross above front of diadem; *heavy annular border*. R. VICTORIA AVGG . II. Cross potent on globus, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 274. B.M.C.—. T. 25. R.—. B.N., p. 309
- 900 **Æ tremissis.** D . N . HERACLI PP . AVG. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless, small cross above front of diadem; *heavy annular border*. R. VICTORIA AVGG . II. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 275. B.M.C. 434. T. 35. R.—. B.N. 13
- 901 — — R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORYN (or similar). Cross potent, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 276 *note*. B.M.C. 437. T.—. R.—. B.N. 14
- 902 D . N . HERACLIVS PP . AVG . (or similar). As last, though sometimes without the cross above diadem. R. As last. D.O. 276. B.M.C. 435-6, 438-9. T. 31-4. R.—. B.N. 15-19
- 903 **Æ hexagram or double miliarensis** (c. 6-4 gm.). DD . NN . HERACLIVS ET HERA . CONST . AVG . (or similar). Heraclius, with short beard (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine, beardless (on r.) seated facing on double throne; each wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. DEVS ADIVTA ROMANIS. Cross potent on globe above three steps; *all within wreath*. D.O. 277. B.M.C. 440-41. T. 221-2. R.—. B.N. 1-3
- 904 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Martina (on l.) all stg. facing; Heraclius has long beard and moustache, and holds globe surmounted by Victory, which crowns him, and labarum (?); he wears crown and military dress, whilst his wife and son each wear crown and chlamys, and hold gl. cr. in r. R. DEVS ADIVTA ROMANIS. Large Monogram 21, star beneath. D.O. 278. B.M.C.—. T. 316. R.—. B.N. 4

250

375

225

125

110

100

120

350

Very Fine

- 905 **AR 120 nummi** or quarter *siliqua* (c. 0.4 gm.). D. N. HERACLIUS PP. A. (or similar). Diad. bust r., beardless, wearing robe. R. Large HP, cross above; all within wreath. D.O. 279. B.M.C. 450. T. 53. R.—. B.N. 17. 90
- 906 D. N. ERA. PP. AVG. As last. R. Large Monogram 31 within wreath. D.O. 280. B.M.C. 448-9. T. 52. R.—. B.N., p. 311. 100



907

914

- 907 D. N. HERACLIUS (or GRACIUS) PP. AV. (or similar). As last. R. Cross potent within wreath. D.O. 281. B.M.C. 442-5. T. 46-8. R. 1291. B.N. 5-15. 25
- 908 — — R. Cross potent between two stars; all within wreath. D.O. 282. B.M.C. 447. T. 50-51. R.—. B.N. 16. 40
- 909 — — R. As last, but cross *fourche* instead of cross potent. D.O. 282 note. B.M.C. 446. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 45

- 910 **Æ follis**. D. N. GRACIUS. . . . . Crowned, dr. and cuir, bust facing, holding mappa and gl. cr. R.  $\frac{x}{x}$  with large star between; above, ANN. (followed by numerals representing the regnal year); in ex., RAV. D.O., p. 240. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 311. (*Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge*) 150

Regnal year II only noted for this type (B.N. gives ANN. III. — in error?).

- 911 DD. NN. HERACLIUS ET ERA. CONS. . . . Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.), bearded, and Heraclius Constantine (on r.), beardless; each wears crown, paludamentum and cuirass; between their heads, cross. R. As last. D.O. 285. B.M.C., p. 250. T. 285. R.—. B.N., p. 312. (*Thomsen Collection, Copenhagen*) 125

Regnal year VI only noted for this type.

- 912 D. N. (or DD. NN.) ERA. . . ET ERA. CON. (or similar). As last. R. Large M between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., RAV. D.O. 287. B.M.C. 451. T. 281. R.—. B.N. 1. 45

Regnal year V only (with officina A) noted for this type.

- 913 DN. N. HERACLI CON. PP. A. (or similar) or DD. NN. HERACLIUS ET HERACLI CON. PP. A. Facing busts of Heraclius (in centre), with short beard, Heraclius Constantine (on r.), beardless, and Martina (on l.); the two emperors each wear crown and loros, the empress, crown with three pinnacles and jewelled robe; above her head, cross. R. As last, but sometimes NA instead of RAV, sometimes all within wreath, and sometimes tops of M rounded. D.O. 289-92. B.M.C. 455-7. T. 362-5. R.—. B.N. 2-4. 30

The following regnal years (all with officina A) have been noted:

V	V	X	X
II	II	II	Y
		I	I

Fine  
C

- 914 DD. NN. HERACLIUS ET HER. (or similar; usually only fragmentary). Heraclius (on l.) and Heraclius Constantine (on r.) stg. facing; the former has long beard and wears crown and military attire, holds long cross in r. hand and tramples on prostrate figure; the latter wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr.; between their heads, cross; sometimes cross on three steps between the figures. R. As 912. D.O. 297-9. B.M.C. 452-4. T. 282-4. R. 1453. B.N. 5. 30

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X
X (A)	X (A)	X (A)
I	II	II
		I

- 915 No legend. Heraclius (in centre), Heraclius Constantine (on r.) and Heraclonas (on l.) all stg. facing, the figure of Heraclonas smaller than his father and brother; Heraclius has long beard, and all three hold gl. cr. in r. hand, and wear chlamys; Heraclius and his elder son are crowned, but Heraclonas wears only plain cap; above his head, cross. R. Large M, with Monogram 21 above; to l., A/N/N/O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath M, officina letter; in ex., RAV. D.O. 302-5. B.M.C. 458-9. T. 430-33. R. 1504-5. B.N. 6. 35

The following regnal years (all with officina A) have been noted:

X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X
II	II	V	V
I	II		I

- 916 Obv. As last, but the figure of Heraclonas is larger, and he wears crown instead of plain cap; no cross in field above his head. R. As last, but sometimes without the officina letter. D.O. 306-7. B.M.C. 460. T. 366. R.—. B.N. 7. 40

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X
X	X
V	X (without officina letter).
II	
I	

This type has been noted overstruck on Thessalonian folles of Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine.

- 917 **Æ half follis**. [Legend?]. Crowned, dr. and cuir, bust facing, bearded. R. Large XX, with star between; in ex., RAV. D.O. 283. B.M.C.—. T., p. 552, no. 261 (quoted from Sabatier, who gave it to Maurice: *Tolstoi*, however, suggests the re-attribution to Heraclius). R.—. B.N., p. 314. 60

- 918 DD. NN. HERACLIUS ET HER. . . . or DD. N. HERACLIUS ET ERA. CON. (or similar). Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.), with short beard, and Heraclius Constantine (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown, paludamentum and cuirass; between their heads, cross. R. As last. D.O. 286. B.M.C. 466. T. 296. R. 1454. B.N. 8. 30

- 919 DD. NN. HERACLIUS ET HERACLI CON. (or similar). As last. R. Large K between A/N/N/O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, NA. D.O. 288. B.M.C. 461. T. 294. R.—. B.N., p. 314. 30

Regnal year V only noted for this type.





920

- 920 **Æ half follis.** [Legend normally only fragmentary and blundered]. Facing busts of Heracles, Heracles Constantine and Martina, as 913. R. As last. D.O. 293-4. B.M.C. 464-5. T. 367-8. R.—. B.N., p. 314 . . . . .

Regnal years  $\begin{smallmatrix} v \\ ii \end{smallmatrix}$  and  $\begin{smallmatrix} v \\ ii \end{smallmatrix}$  have been noted.

- 921 — — B. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  between  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix}$  and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, RAV. D.O., p. 241. B.M.C.—. Cf. T. 369. R.—. B.N., p. 314 . . . . .

Regnal year  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ v \end{smallmatrix}$  only noted for this type.

- 922 DD. NN. HERACLIV. ET HER. CONT. PP. (or similar). Heracles and Heracles Constantine stg. facing, the former trampling on prostrate figure, as 914. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  between  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix}$  and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 300-01. B.M.C. 462-3. T. 295. R. 1427. B.N., p. 315 . . . . .

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:  
 $\begin{smallmatrix} xx \\ iii \end{smallmatrix}$  (A)  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ v \end{smallmatrix}$  (A)

- 923 No legend. Heracles, Heracles Constantine and Heracles stg. facing, as 915. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  between  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix} \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix}$  and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, RAV. D.O. 308-9. B.M.C.—. T. 370. R.—. B.N., p. 315 . . . . .

Regnal years  $\begin{smallmatrix} xx \\ iii \end{smallmatrix}$  and  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ v \end{smallmatrix}$  (possibly  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ v \end{smallmatrix}$ ) have been noted.

- 924 **Æ decanummium.** D. N. HERACLI PP. A. (or similar). Crowned and dr. bust facing, bearded, holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ . D.O. 284. B.M.C. 467-8. T. 89. R.—. B.N., p. 315 . . . . .

- 925 [No legend?]. Facing busts of Heracles, Heracles Constantine and Martina, as 913. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ , cross above; to l.,  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ ; to r.,  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix}$ ; in ex., VHN. D.O. 295. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 315. (Vienna) . . . . .

- 926 **Æ pentanummium (?)** . . . . . AGLIVS PP. A. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  between  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix}$  and  $\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix}$ ; all within wreath. D.O. 296. B.M.C. 471. T. 93. R.—. B.N.— . . . . .

Fine  
£

30

75

22

60

15

35

25

Very Fine

#### Uncertain Italian Mint

- 927 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. HERACLIVS PP. AVG. Diad. and cuir. bust r.; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTORYM A. Cross potent,  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  beneath; border as obs. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . .

175

Fine  
£

#### Mint of Cherson

- 928 **Æ 8 pentanummia (=follis).** dd. NN. HERAC. ET HERA. CONN. (or similar). Heracles (on l.) and Heracles Constantine (smaller, on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. in r. hand; between their heads, cross. R. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ ; to r., Martina (?) stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding staff surmounted by  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$  inverted. D.O. 311. B.M.C.—. T. 371. R.—. B.N., p. 316 . . . . .

150

The obverse of this coin is sometimes countermarked with the Heracleian Monogram 32.

Very Fine

#### Mint in Spain (Carthago?)

- 929 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. HERACLIVS PP. AVT. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., cross above front of diadem. R. VICTORIA AVGVTL. Cross potent, on one step, between  $\begin{smallmatrix} a \\ n \end{smallmatrix}$  and  $\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix}$ ; beneath, CONOB. D.O. 312. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . .

250

#### Uncertain Mint

- 930 **Æ semmissis.** D. N. HERACLIVS . . . P. AV. Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGVTL. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ -headed cross potent on globus. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . .

250

- 931 **Æ tremissis.** . . . HERACLIVS . . . . . Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGVTL. Large  $\begin{smallmatrix} x \\ k \end{smallmatrix}$ -headed cross potent on base, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 2 . . . . .

200

#### Other Heracleian Countermarks

In addition to the countermarks at Sicily and at Cherson, already described, there are several other classes of Heracleian countermarks, of uncertain mintage, as follows:

1. Monogram 22 or 33 or 34 (or similar), usually struck on folles of Maurice.
2. Monogram 21 or 22, usually struck on Heracleian folles of Year 20.
3. Monogram 29 or 30, usually struck on Heracleian folles of Years 20-23.

## HERACLIUS CONSTANTINE

Senior Augustus 11 January-20 April 641

The son of Heraclius by his first wife, Fabia-Eudocia, Heraclius Constantine was proclaimed Augustus whilst still an infant. On his father's death he shared the throne with his half-brother Heraclonas, but this arrangement did not work very well due to the unpopularity of Heraclonas' mother, the ambitious Empress Martina. Heraclius Constantine was in poor health, however, and died after a reign of only 100 days.

The following pieces are attributed to this brief reign by Philip Grierson in Volume II, Part 2, of the *Dumbarton Oaks Catalogue*.

### Mint of Constantinople

- 932 *A solidus*. D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. Bust facing, beardless, wearing plumed helmet and chlamys, and holding gl. er. R. VICTORIA AVGV. T. (= 3rd officina). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1 (*Goodacre collection*) . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 933 *Obv.* As last, but legend ends PP. AV. R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. (= 7th officina). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 2 (*Whitting collection*) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

### Mint of Ravenna

- 934 *A solidus*. *Obv.* As 932, but with heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGV. A. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; border as *obv.* D.O. 3 (*Sancmaria sale*, 15.iii.53, lot 1512) . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 935 — R. As last, but with c in field to r. D.O. 4 (*Viemia*) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

## HERACLONAS

Senior Augustus 20 April-October 641

The younger son of Heraclius, by his second wife Martina, Heraclonas was born circa 625/6 and raised to the rank of Augustus in 638. Following the death of his half-brother in April 641 he was left as sole emperor: but his regime was doomed because of his mother's unpopularity, and in September he was forced to crown Constans II, the son of Heraclius Constantine, as co-emperor. Soon afterwards Heraclonas was deposed and he and his mother mutilated and banished to Rhodes.

For coins attributed to this short reign by Philip Grierson, the reader is referred to the *Dumbarton Oaks Catalogue*, Volume II, Part 2, pp. 389-401, and pl. XXIII.

These types were formerly given to Heraclonas' successor, Constans II, and the validity of Mr. Grierson's re-attribution has been seriously challenged, notably by George B. Bates in *Museum Notes* 17 (*American Numismatic Society*, New York, 1971), pp. 141-61, and pl. XXXVI-XXXVII. Mr. Bates shows quite conclusively, on the evidence of overstrikes, that the folles with obverse legend "INPER CONST", attributed by Mr. Grierson to Heraclonas, can only belong to the reign of Constans II. On this basis all of Mr. Grierson's re-attributions appear rather suspect, and I have thought it best in this catalogue to adhere to the traditionally accepted attributions of these types.

It may be hoped that at some future date it will be possible to identify with some degree of certainty the coinage of Heraclius' younger son.

## CONSTANS II

September 641-15 July 668



956

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**CONSTANTINE IV**, Augustus from 13 April 654.**HERACLIUS and TIBERIUS**, Augusti from 2 June 659.

The son of Heraclius Constantine, Constans was born in 630 and was made co-emperor by Heraclius in September 641. His official name was Constantine, but this was popularly abbreviated to Constans.

In the early part of the reign the Arabs continued their victorious advance and Egypt was subjugated by the autumn of 642. This was a great blow to the Byzantines as Egypt, which was now permanently lost, had been one of the richest provinces of the Empire. The Arab fleet was also built up at this time and constituted a real threat to Byzantine naval supremacy.

Revolts occurred in North Africa and in Italy, but they both ended in failure, and Constans further strengthened his position by proclaiming his son, Constantine, co-emperor in 654. Four years later he undertook a campaign against the Slavs in the Balkans, and achieved a considerable measure of success. Large numbers of Slavs were transported to Asia Minor, where they served in the imperial army.

Towards the end of his reign Constans took the unprecedented step of removing his residence to the West. He left Constantinople, never to return, and made a slow progress through the western provinces. Syracuse was his final destination and this became his imperial capital, though the rest of his family remained in Constantinople. His despotic behaviour ultimately led to his assassination in 668, and he was succeeded by his son.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
641/2	1	15
642/3	2	1
643/4	3	2
644/5	4	3
645/6	5	4
646/7	6	5
647/8	7	6
648/9	8	7
649/50	9	8
650/1	10	9
651/2	11	10
652/3	12	11
653/4	13	12
654/5	14	13
655/6	15	14
656/7	16	15
657/8	17	1
658/9	18	2
659/60	19	3
660/1	20	4

661/2	21	5
662/3	22	6
663/4	23	7
664/5	24	8
665/6	25	9
666/7	26	10
667/8	27	11

Very Fine

L

## Mint of Constantinople

- 936 A solidus. O. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AVG. Bust facing, with very small head, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. (Heraclius) 1. B.M.C.—. T. 10, 13. R.—. B.N. (Heraclius) 1.

Officinae Γ, Ε, Σ, Η and Θ have been noted.

175



937

938

- 937 — R. As last, but with CONOBX instead of CONOB. D.O. (Heraclius) 2. B.M.C. 9, 10. T. 3, 9, 15. R.—. B.N. (Heraclius) 2. Officinae B, A, E, Σ, Θ and I have been noted.
- 938 Obv. Similar, but with larger head, still beardless, and the legend sometimes slightly varied. R. As 936. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 1-5. T. 1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 14, 16. R. 1507-8. B.N. 1-5, 7, 8. Officinae A, B, Γ, Δ, Ε, Σ, Ζ (or X), Η, Θ and I have been noted.
- 939 — R. As 936, but with CONOBC instead of CONOB. D.O. 2. B.M.C. 6-8. T. 2, 5, 8, 12. R.—. B.N. 9-11. Officinae A, B, Γ, Δ, Ε, Σ, Ζ, Η, Θ and I have been noted.
- 940 — R. As 936, but with CONOBS instead of CONOB. D.O. 3. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 12. Officinae A and X have been noted.
- 941 — R. As 936, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB. D.O. 4. B.M.C.—. T. 17. R.—. B.N., p. 335. Officina 1 only noted for this type.

190

100

120

200

200



942

- 942 Obv. Similar, but with very slight beard, indicated by a row of dots around the face. R. As 936, but with Ε (= Indiction 5) in field to r. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 11-13. T. 22, 25, 37. R. 1509. B.N. 13, 14. Officinae B, A, E, Σ, Η and I have been noted.

140

Very Fine

£

- 943 *N* solidus. — R. As 936, but with  $\epsilon$  (—Indiction 5) in field to r., and with CONOB — instead of CONOB. D.O. 6. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 15, 16 .. 250  
*Officinae r and s have been noted.*
- 944 — R. As 936, but with s (—Indiction 6) in field to r. D.O. 7. B.M.C. 14, 15, 18. T. 20, 24, 26. R.—, B.N. 17 .. 160  
*Officinae s, r, s, s and H have been noted.*
- 945 — R. As 936, but with s (—Indiction 6) in field to r., and with CONOB instead of CONOB. D.O. 8. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 336 .. 250  
*Officina s only noted for this type.*
- 946 — R. As 936, but with s (—Indiction 6) in field to r., and with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 9. B.M.C. 16. T. 28. R.—, B.N., p. 336 .. 250  
*Officina s only noted for this type.*
- 947 Obv. Similar, but with short beard. R. As 936, but with s (—Indiction 6) in field to r. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 17. T. 30. R. 1510. B.N. 18-22 .. 120  
*Officinae s, B, s, s and s have been noted.*
- 948 — R. As 936, but with s (—Indiction 6) in field to r., and with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 12. B.M.C.—, T. 31. R.—, B.N. 23 .. 225  
*Officinae e and s have been noted.*



949

- 949 — R. As 936, but with z (—Indiction 7) in field to r. D.O. 13. B.M.C. 19-21. T. 20a. R.—, B.N. 24-6 .. 120  
*Officinae s, B, s, s and H have been noted.*
- 950 — R. As 936, but with z (—Indiction 7) in field to r., and with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 14. B.M.C. 22. T. 23, 32, 39. R.—, B.N. 27 .. 175  
*Officinae s, s, s and s have been noted.*
- 951 — R. As 936, but with H (—Indiction 8) in field to r. D.O. 15. B.M.C. 23. T. 27, 38. R.—, B.N., p. 337 .. 150  
*Officinae s, s and s have been noted.*
- 952 — R. As 936, but with H (—Indiction 8) in field to r., and with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 15 note. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 28 .. 215  
*Officina s only noted for this type.*
- 953 — R. As 936. D.O. 16. B.M.C. 25. T. 29, 34, 35. R.—, B.N. 29-30 .. 120  
*Officinae r, e, s, s, s, H, s and s have been noted.*
- 954 — R. As 936, but with CONOB — instead of CONOB. D.O. 17. B.M.C. 26. T. 21. R.—, B.N. 31-3 .. 160  
*Officinae B, s, s and s have been noted.*
- 955 — R. As 936, but with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 18. B.M.C. 24. T. 36, 40. R.—, B.N., p. 317 .. 225  
*Officinae s and s have been noted.*

Very Fine

£

- 956 Obv. Similar, but with long beard and moustache. R. As 936. D.O. 19. B.M.C. 27, 29-31, 33-6. T. 43, 45-7, 49, 51-4, 57, 58. R. 1514-15. B.N. 34-41. Illustrated on p. 176 .. 100  
*Officinae s, B, r, s, s, s, H, s and s have been noted; sometimes with + after AVGV instead of officina letter.*
- 957 — R. As 936, but with CONOB instead of CONOB. D.O. 20. B.M.C. 37. T. 56. R.—, B.N. 42 .. 200  
*Officinae e and s have been noted.*
- 958 — R. As 936, but with CONOB — instead of CONOB. D.O. 21. B.M.C. 32. T. 48, 50. R.—, B.N. 43-4 .. 140  
*Officinae s, s, e, H and s have been noted.*



959

- 959 D. N. CONSTANTINVS C. CONSTAN. (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 25. B.M.C. 38-43, 45-52. T. 233-4, 236, 238-9, 241, 244, 246, 248-9, 251-3. R. 1587-8, 1590. B.N. 45-50 .. 100  
*Officinae s, B, r, s, e, s, s, H, s and s have been noted.*
- 960 — R. As last, but with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 26. B.M.C.—, T. 235, 243, 247. R. 1589. B.N., p. 338 .. 120  
*Officinae s, r, s, e, s, s, H and s have been noted.*
- 961 — R. As last, but with CONOB + instead of CONOB. D.O. 27. B.M.C. 44. T. 237, 242, 245. R. 1591. B.N. 51-2 .. 120  
*Officinae B, r, s, e, s, s, H and s have been noted.*
- 962 Legend only fragmentary—D. N. CONSTANS (or similar). Facing busts of Constans and Constantine IV, as 959, but Constans wears plumed helmet instead of crown. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Long cross on globus between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, CONOB. D.O. 28. B.M.C.—, T. 319, 321-4, 326. R. 1611-13. B.N. 53-4 .. 140  
*Officinae s, r, s, e, s, s, s, H, s and s have been noted.*



963



964

- 963 — R. As last, but with + after officina letter. D.O. 29. B.M.C. 64. T. 318, 320, 325. R. 1610. B.N.— .. 160  
*Officinae s, B, r, s, s, H, s and s have been noted.*
- 964 — R. As 962, but with cross potent on three steps between Heraclius and Tiberius, instead of long cross on globus. D.O. 30. B.M.C. 53-8. T. 285, 287, 289-90, 293, 300-01, 304-5, 312-13. R. 1605-6, 1608-9. B.N. 55-63, 66 .. 100  
*Officinae s, B, r, s, e, s, s, s, H, s and s have been noted.*

Very Fine

L

- 965 *N* solidus. — — R. As last, but with  $\theta$  (vertically) after officina letter. D.O. 31. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.— .. 200  
*Officinae*  $\theta$  only noted for this type.
- 966 — — R. As last, but with  $\iota$  after officina letter. D.O. 32. B.M.C.—, T. 286, 292, 294, 302. R.—, B.N., p. 339 .. 140  
*Officinae*  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$  and  $\varsigma$  have been noted.
- 967 — — R. As last, but with  $\varsigma$  or  $\alpha$  (vertically) after officina letter. D.O. 33. B.M.C. 59-60. T. 288, 291, 295, 299, 303, 311. R. 1607. B.N., p. 339 .. 140  
*Officinae*  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 968 — — R. As 964, but with CONOB instead of CONOB. D.O. 34. B.M.C.—, T. 296, 307. R. 1608. B.N., p. 339 .. 200  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 969 — — R. As 964, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB. D.O. 35. B.M.C.—, T. 306. R.—, B.N., p. 339 .. 200  
*Officina*  $\theta$  only noted for this type.
- 970 — — R. As 964, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 61-2. T. 298, 308. R. 1609. B.N. 64-5 .. 120  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 971 — — R. As 964, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB, and  $\iota$  after officina letter. D.O. 37. B.M.C.—, T. 309. R.—, B.N., p. 339 .. 200  
*Officina*  $\theta$  only noted for this type.
- 972 — — R. As 964, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB. D.O. 38. B.M.C. 63. T. 297, 310. R.—, B.N., p. 340 .. 140  
*Officinae*  $\epsilon$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 973 VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Bust of Constans facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing chlamys and plumed helmet ornamented with cross; in r. hand, gl. cr. B. No legend. Constantine IV (in centre), Heraclius (on r.) and Tiberius (on l.) all stg. facing; each wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr.; beneath, CONOB. D.O. 40. B.M.C. 66. T. 337-8. R.—, B.N. 67-8 .. 200  
*Officinae*  $\iota$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.



974



975



- 974 As last, but with — after officina letter on obv. D.O. 41. B.M.C.—, T. 331-2. R.—, B.N., p. 340 .. 240  
*Officinae*  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 975 As 973, but Constans' helmet is not ornamented with cross. D.O. 42. B.M.C. 65, 67-8. T. 330-31, 333-6. R. 1516. B.N. 69 .. 200  
*Officinae*  $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 976 As last, but with  $\iota$  after officina letter on obv. D.O. 43. B.M.C.—, T.—, R. 1614-15. B.N. 70 .. 240  
*Officinae*  $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\epsilon$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 977 *N* light weight solidus (— 23 siliquae).  $\theta$ , N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Bust facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. B. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r.,  $\ast$ . D.O. 22. B.M.C. 28. T. 44, 55. R. 1513, 1516. B.N. 71 .. 190  
*Officinae*  $\alpha$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\iota$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.

Very Fine

L



977

- 978 — — R. As last, but with CONOB+ instead of CONOB. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 341 .. 275  
*Officinae*  $\iota$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 979 — — R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, BOFK beneath. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—, T. 60. R.—, B.N., p. 341 .. 275  
*Officinae*  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\varsigma$  and  $\varsigma$  have been noted.
- 980 — — R. As last, but with BOFKI instead of BOFK. D.O.—. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N. 72 .. 375  
*Officina*  $\iota$  only noted for this type.
- 981 *N* light weight solidus (— 20 siliquae).  $\theta$ , N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. B. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, ONXX beneath. D.O. 10. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 341. (See "Light Weight Solidi and Byzantine Trade during the Sixth and Seventh Centuries", by Howard L. Adelson, p. 170, nos. 166-8, and pl. XIII) .. Extremely rare  
*Officinae*  $\theta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.
- 982 Legend only fragmentary— $\theta$ , N. G. . . . AN . . . (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing chlamys; Constans wears plumed helmet, whilst his son is crowned; between their heads, cross. B. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, BOXX. D.O. 39. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 341 .. Extremely rare  
*Officinae*  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  have been noted.
- 983 *N* semissis.  $\theta$ , N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r. B. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globe. D.O. 44. B.M.C. 69-73. T. 75-83. R. 1526. B.N. 73-5 .. 60



983



984



- 984 *N* tremissis. — — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on base, CONOB beneath. D.O. 45. B.M.C. 74-7. T. 89-96. R.—, B.N. 76-8 .. 45  
*N.B.* The semissis and tremissis have the same legends and types as those of Constantine IV. No definite distinction can be made between them, but as a general rule those of Constans are better engraved and of neater production, whilst those of his son tend to be of cruder style, lower relief and inferior workmanship.



Very Fine

£

- 985 "CEREMONIAL" SILVER COINAGE. *Millarense* or *miliarense* (c. 4-4.5 gm.). O. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Bust facing, with very small *hd.*, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. No legend. Cross potent on globe above three steps; on either side, palm. D.O. (Heraclonas) 3. B.M.C. 78. T. 113. R.—. B.N. (Heraclonas), p. 323. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 986 Obv. Similar, but with larger *hd.* and short beard. R. As last. D.O. 46. B.M.C.—. T. 117. R.—. B.N., p. 342. . . . . *Extremely rare*



987

989

- 987 Legend only fragmentary—O. N. CONSTAN. . . . . (or similar). Facing busts of Constans and Constantine IV, as on 982. R. As last. D.O. 47. B.M.C. 89. T. 269. R.—. B.N., p. 342. . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 988 NORMAL SILVER COINAGE. Hexagram (c. 5-6.5 gm.). O. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AVG. (or similar). Bust facing, with very small *hd.*, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. ΘΕΩΣ ΑΔΙΥΤΑ ROMANIS. Cross potent on globe above three steps. D.O. (Heraclonas) 4. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. (Heraclonas), p. 323. . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 989 Obv. Similar, but with larger *hd.*, still beardless. R. As last. D.O. 48. B.M.C. 79. T. 111-12. R. 1540. B.N. 1. . . . . 45

- 990 Obv. Similar, but with very slight beard, indicated by a row of dots around the face. R. As last. D.O. 49. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . *Extremely rare*



991

996

- 991 Obv. Similar, but with short or medium-length beard. R. As last. D.O. 50. B.M.C. 80-84. T. 114-5. R. 1541-2. B.N. 2-8. . . . . 40

- 992 — R. As last, but with *h* in field to r. D.O. 51. B.M.C.—. T. 116. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 45

- 993 Obv. Similar, but with long beard and moustache. R. As 988. D.O. 52. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1543. B.N., p. 343. . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 994 — R. As 988, but with *s* in field to r. D.O. 53. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1544. B.N., p. 343. . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 995 O. N. CONSTANTINVS C. CONSTAN. (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. As 988. D.O. 54. B.M.C. 85-6. T. 265. R. 1549. B.N. 9-13. . . . . 45

Very Fine

£

- 996 — R. As 988, but with *n* in field to r. D.O. 55. B.M.C. 87. T. 266-7. R. 1600. B.N. 14-17. . . . . 45
- 997 — R. As 988, but with *c* in field to r. D.O. 56. B.M.C. 88. T. 268. R. 1601. B.N., p. 343. . . . . 50



998

1000

- 998 Legend only fragmentary—O. N. CO. . . . . ANE (or similar). Facing busts of Constans and Constantine IV, as 995, but Constans wears *plumed helmet* instead of crown. R. ΘΕΩΣ ΑΔΙΥΤΑ ROMANIS. Cross potent on globe above three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. D.O. 57. B.M.C. 91-2. T. 343. R. 1622. B.N. 18-19. . . . . 50

- 999 — R. As last, but with *e* in field to l., between the cross potent and the figure of Heraclius. D.O. 58. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1623. B.N.—. . . . . 75

Fine

- 1000 *Æ follis* (mostly overstruck on clipped flans of earlier folles). EN ΤΥΧΟ ΝΙΚΑ. Constans, beardless, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding long cross and gl. cr. R. Large *m* between Α / Ν / Α and Ν / Ε / Ο / Γ; above, sometimes cross or star; in ex., officina letter followed by numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 59-60, 63. B.M.C. 101-9, 113, 117-20. T. 141-6, 150, 151, 153. R. 1550-51, 1553-4. B.N. 1-8, 15. . . . . 5

The following combinations of officinae and regnal years have been noted:

AI, BI, CI, AI, CI; AII, BII, CII, AII, CII; AIII, BIII, CIII.

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.



1001

- 1001 Obv. Similar, but sometimes Constans holds long staff surmounted by *✠* (or *✠* inverted) instead of long cross. R. Large *m* between Ο / Θ / Α and Ν / Ε / Ο / Γ; above, *ΑΝΑ*; in ex., officina letter followed by numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 61. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 9-13. . . . . 7

The following combinations of officinae and regnal year have been noted:

AII, BII, CII, AII, CII.

Fine  
£

1002

- 1002 **Æ follis.** Obv. As 1000, but Constans holds long staff surmounted by  $\mathfrak{Z}$  instead of long cross. R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$ , ANA above,  $\mathfrak{N} / \epsilon / \sigma / \epsilon$  to r.; to l., numerals representing the regnal year with cross above and beneath; in ex., officina letter. D.O. 62. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 14

Regnal year III only (with officinae A, B,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ ) noted for this type.

- 1003 — R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$ , A / N / A to l.,  $\mathfrak{N} \epsilon \sigma$  above; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., officina letter. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (See "A Mid Seventh Century Hoard of Byzantine Folles", by S. Bendall, in *Numismatic Circular* 1967, p. 200, no. 141) Extremely rare

Regnal year II only (with officina  $\epsilon$ ) noted for this type.

- 1004 **mpch. CONST.** (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$ , A / N / A to l.,  $\mathfrak{N} \epsilon \sigma$  in ex.; above, cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath  $\mathfrak{M}$ , officina letter. D.O. (Heracleon) 5. B.M.C. 93-100. T. 128-34. R. 1549. B.N. (Heracleon) 1-4

Regnal year II (sometimes I) only (with officinae A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ ) noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.



1004

1005

- 1005 Obv. As 1000, but sometimes (commencing in regnal year 6) Constans is shown with a slight beard. R. As 1000, but in the exergue the officina letter follows the numerals representing the regnal year; sometimes with  $\chi$  above the  $\mathfrak{M}$ . D.O. 64-8. B.M.C. 114, 121-2. T. 147, 154. R. 1555. B.N. 16-19

The following combinations of regnal years and officinae have been noted:

$\chi$ A,  $\chi$ B,  $\chi$  $\Gamma$ ,  $\chi$  $\delta$ ,  $\chi$  $\epsilon$ ;  $\chi$ A,  $\chi$  $\Gamma$ ,  $\chi$  $\delta$ ,  $\chi$  $\epsilon$ ;  $\chi$ A,  $\chi$ B,  $\chi$  $\Gamma$ ,  $\chi$  $\delta$ .

- 1006 Obv. As 1000, but Constans has long beard. R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$  between A / N / A and  $\mathfrak{N} / \epsilon / \sigma / \epsilon$ ; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., Greek numeral representing the regnal year. D.O. 69. B.M.C. 126-35. T. 157-61. R. 1560-63. B.N. 20-22

Regnal year 14 (= 11) only (with officinae A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ ) noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

Fine  
£

1007

1008

- 1007 — R. As last, but with Roman numeral in ex., representing the regnal year; also, usually with star instead of cross above the  $\mathfrak{M}$ . D.O. 70-73. B.M.C. 136-54. T. 162-72. R.—. B.N. 23-4. (Jan Roper Coll.)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

XII ( $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ) XIII (A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) XIII ( $\delta$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) XIV (A, B,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ )

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1008 — R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$  between  $\kappa / \sigma / \mathfrak{N}$  and  $\epsilon / \mathfrak{T} / \mathfrak{A} / \mathfrak{N}$ ; above, star; beneath, officina letter; in ex., numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 75-6. B.M.C. 163-75. T. 177-85. R.—. B.N., p. 346

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

XV (A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) XV (A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ )

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1009 — R. Large  $\mathfrak{M}$  between A / N /  $\mathfrak{N} / \sigma$  and numerals representing the regnal year; above,  $\kappa$  or cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex.,  $\chi \mathfrak{N}$ . D.O. 77-8. B.M.C. 155-61. T. 173-6. R.—. B.N. 25

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

$\chi$   $\chi$   
4 (A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) 41 (A,  $\Gamma$ )

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35 or 36.



1010

- 1010 No legend. Constans (on l.) and Constantine IV (on r.) stig. facing, the former with long beard, and holding long cross, the latter beardless, and holding gl. cr.; Constans wears crown and military dress, whilst his son wears crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. As last. D.O. 79-81. B.M.C. 181-98. T. 270-76. R. 1603. B.N. 26-8. (Jan Roper Coll.)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

$\chi$   $\chi$   $\chi$   
4 (A, B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ) 41 (B,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ) 41 ( $\Gamma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ )

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35 or 36.



1011

1014

Fine  
£

- 1011 **Æ follis.** No legend. Constans stg. facing, with long beard, wearing helmet with plume and military dress, and holding long cross, l. hand on hip, to l., numerals representing the regnal year; to r., M with cross above and officina letter beneath. R. Constantine IV, Heraclius and Tiberius all stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; sometimes (only on coins of regnal year 19) in field to r., officina letter (which does not always correspond to the letter on the obv., due to muling). D.O. 82-6. B.M.C. 199-232. T. 349-63. R. 1625-6. B.N. 29-33

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

1	19 (A, B, E, A, E)	X (A)	AK	21 (A)	X	21 (A, A, C)
6		X	X		A	

X  
X  
T

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35 or 36.

- 1012 **Obv.** As 1010, but also with numerals representing the regnal year in field to r. R. Large M between facing stg. figures of Heraclius and Tiberius, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; above M, cross (sometimes on one or two steps); beneath M, officina letter; in ex., con. D.O. 87. B.M.C. 254-7. T. 345-7. R.—. B.N., p. 347

Regnal year X (-25) only (with officina B, E, A or C) noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1013 No legend. Bust of Constans facing, with long beard, wearing plumed helmet ornamented with cross, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., K. R. Large M surmounted by facing bust of Constantine IV; to l., facing bust of Heraclius, and that of Tiberius to r.; they each wear crown and chlamys, and hold gl. cr.; usually with officina letter, sometimes beneath M and sometimes to r. of it. D.O. 88. B.M.C. 235-41. T. 365-9. R. 1636-31. B.N. 32-7

Officinae B, E, A and C have been noted.

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1014 As last, but the helmet is without cross on the obv. D.O. 89. B.M.C. 233-4, 242. T. 364. R.—. B.N.—

Officinae A, E, A and C have been noted.

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1015 **Æ half follis** (usually overstruck on clipped flans of earlier follis). No legend. Constans stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding long cross (?) and gl. cr. R. Large K; above, cross (?); to l., A / N / A; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 90. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 348

Regnal year 11 only (with officina A) noted for this type.

5

7

6

5

20

- 1016 No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (?); sometimes with X in field to r. B. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / A; to r., N / C; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 91. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1565. B.N., p. 348

Officina A only noted for this type.

- 1017 **Obv.** As last, but with short beard indicated by dots surrounding the face. R. As last, D.O. 92. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 349

(Officina letter illegible on the Dumbarton Oaks specimen).

- 1018 No legend. Constans stg. facing, with long beard, wearing crown and cuirass, and holding long cross. B. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / A; to r., N / C; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 93. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 349

Officinae B and T have been noted.

- 1019 No legend. Constans (on l.) and Constantine IV (on r.) stg. facing; the former has long beard, wears crown and cuirass, and holds long cross; the latter is beardless, wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. B. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 94a. B.M.C. 264 (?). T.—. R.—. B.N. 41-2

Regnal year 34 only (with officina B) noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1020 No legend. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., K. B. Large K; above, cross; to l., A / N / A; to r., N (or N / C); beneath, officina letter. D.O. 95. B.M.C. 258-60. T. 200-202. R.—. B.N., p. 349

Officinae A, E, A and C have been noted.

This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.

- 1021 **Æ decanummium.** No legend. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys; in field to r., K. B. Large I between numerals representing the regnal year (on l.) and officina letter (on r.); above, cross; in ex., con. D.O. 96-100. B.M.C.—. T. 224. R. 1566. B.N. 43-4

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

X	X	X	X	X	X
X (B, E)	X (A)	X (E)	X or X (E, A)	X (E)	X (E)
	I	II	III	III	4

## Mint of Thessalonica (?)

- 1022 **Æ hexagram.** Legend only fragmentary—ON . N . CO . . . ATT . CO . . . (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing chlamys, the former with plumed helmet, the latter with crown; between their heads, cross. R. DEVS ADIVTA ROMANIS. Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath steps, A (-Thessalonica?). D.O. 101. B.M.C. 90 (Constantinople). T. 344. R.—. B.N., p. 350 note

Fine  
£

13

20

12

14

11

9

Very Fine

150

- 1023 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust of Constans facing, with long beard, wearing plumed helmet ornamented with cross, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., κ. R. Large M surmounted by facing bust of Constantine IV; to l., facing bust of Heraclius, and that of Tiberius to r.; they each wear crown and chlamys, and hold gl. cr.; in ex., ω; sometimes with officina letter beneath M. D.O. 102. B.M.C. 253. T. 370. R.—. B.N. 1

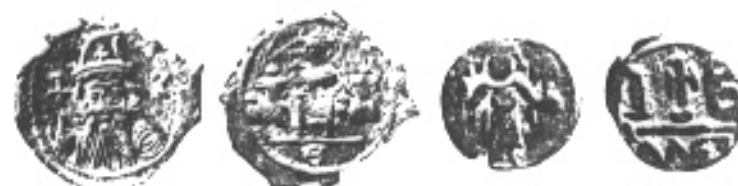
*Officina r only noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35 or 36.*

- 1024 **Obv.** Similar, but Constans holds long cross on base instead of gl. cr. R. As last. D.O. 104. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.

*Officina h only noted for this type.*

- 1025 **Obv.** As 1023, but the helmet is without cross. R. As last. D.O. 103. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1629. B.N.—.

*Officina c (?) only noted for this type; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35 or 36.*



1023

1027

#### Mint of Alexandria

- 1026 **Æ 12 nummi.** No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M, with κ surmounted by cross between; in ex., ΑΑΕΙ. D.O. (Heraclius) 7. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. (Heraclius) 1318. B.N. (Heraclius) 1

- 1027 No legend. Constans stg. facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding long cross (sometimes with ϙ at top) and gl. cr. R. Large M, with cross potent on globe between; pellet in field to l. and to r., in ex., ΑΑΕΙ. D.O. 105. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. (Heraclius) 1121-2. B.N. 1-7

- 1028 — R. As last, but the cross potent stands on plain base instead of globe, and no pellets in field. D.O. 106. B.M.C. (Heraclius) 203-4. T. (Heraclius) 114. R. (Heraclius) 1319-20. B.N. 8-20

#### Mint of Carthage

- 1029 **Α' solidus** (thick fabric and small module). D. N. CONSTANTINI P. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVG<sup>a</sup>, (usually more abbreviated; followed by letters of uncertain meaning, e.g. AA, AB, A, BS, TH or IL, etc.). Cross potent (sometimes plain cross) on three steps (sometimes only two); beneath, CONO. D.O. 107. B.M.C. 267. T. 61-2, 64, 66-8. R.—. B.N. 1

Fine  
£

10

20

12

Very Fine

165

Very Fine  
£

- 1030 — R. As last; cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath; in field to r., ϙ. D.O. 108. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3-4
- 1031 — R. As last; cross potent on two steps, CONO beneath; in field to l., ϙ. D.O. 109. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1518. B.N., p. 351
- 1032 — R. As last; cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath; in field to r., l. D.O. 110. B.M.C. 269. T. 65. R.—. B.N., p. 351
- 1033 — R. As last; cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath; in field to r., e. D.O. 111. B.M.C. 268. T. 63. R. 1517. B.N., p. 351
- 1034 — R. As last; cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 112. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 351
- 1035 **Obv.** As 1029, but Constans has short beard, and the legend is often somewhat blundered. R. As last; cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath. D.O. 113. B.M.C. 270. T. 69-70. R. 1519. B.N., pp. 351-2
- 1036 — R. As 1030. D.O. 114. B.M.C.—. T. 71. R.—. B.N., p. 352
- 1037 D. N. CONSTANT, (or similar; sometimes a little blundered). Bust facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing crown and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA or VICTORIA A. or VICTOR, AS. (or similar; followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on three steps, CONO beneath. D.O. 115-6. B.M.C.—. T. 73-4. R.—. B.N. 6

*Indictional years 1A, 1B and 1C have been noted.*



1038

- 1038 — R. As last, but also with ϙ in field to r. D.O. 117. B.M.C. 271. T. 72. R. 1520. B.N. 5

*Indictional year 1 only noted for this type.*

- 1039 Legend only fragmentary—D. N. CONTAN. (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; Constans usually holds gl. cr. in r. hand; sometimes with cross between their heads. R. As 1037. D.O. 118-21. B.M.C. 272. T. 260, 262. R. 1592-4. B.N. 7

*Indictional years 1F, 1G, A and T have been noted.*

- 1040 — R. As 1037, but also with ϙ in field to r. D.O. 122. B.M.C.—. T. 261. R.—. B.N., p. 352

*Indictional year 8 only noted for this type.*

- 1041 — R. As 1037, but also with l in field to l., and ϙ to r. D.O. 123. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 352

*Indictional years 1F and 1A have been noted.*

- 1042 — R. As 1037, but also with star in field to l. D.O. 124. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1595. B.N., p. 352

*Indictional year T only noted for this type.*

- 1043 — R. No legend. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between them, long cross on globe, beneath which, ϙ. D.O. 125. B.M.C.—. T. 342. R.—. B.N. 8

Very Fine  
£

1044

1046

- 1044 **Æ solidus.** — — R. As last, but with long cross on base and two steps instead of the cross on globe; also, without the P beneath; sometimes neither figure holds gl. cr. *D.O.* 126-7. *B.M.C.* 273, 275. *T.* 339, 341. *R.* 1617-18. *B.N.* 9-11 . . . . . 150
- 1045 — — R. As last, but also with A in field to r., between the cross and the bust of Tiberius. *D.O.* 128. *B.M.C.* 274. *T.* 340. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 353 . . . . . 225
- 1046 **Æ semissis.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. A. or D. N. CONSTANTINVS A. P. (or similar). Diad. dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. VICTORIA ATQ. TA (Indiction 11?) or VICTORIA VA. S (Indiction 6?). Cross potent on globe. *D.O.* 129. *B.M.C.* (Constantine IV) 55. *T.* (Constantine IV) 109. *R.* —. *B.N.* 12 . . . . . 300
- 1047 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. COTINVS PP. AV. As last. R. VICTOR. AVV. Cross potent. *D.O.* p. 474 note. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 11 . . . . . 250
- 1048 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 0.5-0.6 gm.). D. N. CONSTANS PP. (or similar; often blundered). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and usually holding gl. cr. R. No legend. Cross potent. *D.O.* 130. *B.M.C.* 301. *T.* —. *R.* 1546. *B.N.* 1-3 . . . . . 55
- 1049 — — R. As last, but with pellet on either side of cross. *D.O.* 131. *B.M.C.* 500. *T.* 118. *R.* 1545. *B.N.* 4-7 . . . . . 55



1049

1050

- 1050 Obs. Similar, but with short beard. R. P. A. X. with cross between two pellets above; sometimes without some, or all, of the pellets. *D.O.* 132. *B.M.C.* p. 294 note. *T.* 119. *R.* 1547. *B.N.* 8-10 . . . . . 75
- 1051 Obs. Similar, but with long beard and moustache. R. No legend. Cross on three steps. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 11 . . . . . 125
- 1052 No legend. Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; Constans holds gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. R. No legend. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. *D.O.* 133. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 1624. *B.N.* p. 355 . . . . . 150

Fine  
£

1053

- 1053 **Æ follis.** EN ISTO NIKAI. Constans stg. facing, beardless, wearing crown, cuirass and paludamentum, and holding long cross and gl. cr. R. Large M between two crosses, a third cross above; in ex., CRTS. *D.O.* 134. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* (Heraclius) 73. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 355 . . . . . 100



1054

1057

- 1054 D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. XX XX with large cross between; in ex., CRTS. *D.O.* 137. *B.M.C.* 310. *T.* 195. *R.* 1567. *B.N.* 4 . . . . . 75
- This type has been noted overstruck on a follis of Phocas.*
- 1055 No legend. Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, stg. facing; the former wears crown and cuirass, and holds long cross; the latter wears crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys; between them, large M, with Monogram 35 above, and CRTS beneath. *D.O.* 147. *B.M.C.* 302-9. *T.* 372-3. *R.* 1632-5. *B.N.* 53-6 . . . . . 10
- This type is frequently overstruck on earlier coins of Constans II or other emperors.*
- 1056 **Æ half follis.** Obs. As 1053, but wearing chlamys instead of cuirass and paludamentum. R. Large X between two crosses, a third cross above; in ex., CRTS. *D.O.* 135. *B.M.C.* (Heraclius) 349-53. *T.* (Heraclius) 79. *R.* (Heraclius) 1332. *B.N.* 1-3 . . . . . 10
- This type has been noted overstruck on an earlier coin of the same mint.*
- 1057 CONSTANTINVS (sometimes preceded by D. or D. N.) PP. A. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. X X with large cross between; in ex., CRTS; sometimes with pellets to l. and r. of cross, sometimes two pellets above the cross, and sometimes three pellets at the centre of the exergual line. *D.O.* 138-40. *B.M.C.* 311-20. *T.* 205-10. *R.* 1568-72. *B.N.* 5-24 . . . . . 8
- This type is sometimes overstruck on half follis of the type of 1056.*



		Fine £		Mint of Syracuse	Very Fine £
1058	<b>Æ half follis.</b> D. N. CONSTANTIN. P. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys (and holding gl. cr.?). R. Large K, with CR to L, and TC to r. D.O. 143. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 358.	25	1067	<b>Æ solidus.</b> D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. Bust facing, with very small head, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., I. D.O. (Heraclonas) R. B.M.C. 277. T. 19. R.—. B.N. (Heraclonas), p. 324.	350
1059	<i>This type is sometimes overstruck on half follis of the type of 1057.</i> CONSTANTIN. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing consular robes and crown with trefoil ornament; in r. hand, mappa; in l., gl. cr. R. Large cross dividing C — r (above) and X — x (beneath); above cross, star between two pellets. D.O. 144. B.M.C. 321-32. T. 211-16. R. 1573-8. B.N. 29-41.	5	1068	<i>Obv.</i> Similar, but with larger head, still beardless. R. As last. D.O. 151. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1511. B.N., p. 350.	300
1060	<i>These are frequently overstruck on half follis of the types of 1056 and 1059; sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.</i> <i>Obv.</i> As last, but the crown is ornamented with cross instead of trefoil. R. As last, but the pellets are below the C and T instead of either side of star. D.O. 145. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 42-9.	8	1069	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., P. D.O. 150. B.M.C. 276 (Carthage: Worth reads the final letter of the rev. legend as "C"). T. 18. R.—. B.N., p. 360.	300
1061	— R. As last, but without pellets. D.O. 146. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.	15	1070	<i>Obv.</i> Similar, but with short beard; sometimes AS ligatured in CONSTAN- CINVS. R. As 1067, but with only one pellet after S instead of three. D.O. 152a. B.M.C. 278 (Carthage). T. 41. R. 1512. B.N. 1-3.	175
1062	Legend only fragmentary, and often plundered. Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; Constans holds gl. cr.; sometimes with cross between their heads. R. No legend. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross; in ex., XX; sometimes with four pellets in field to r. D.O. 148. B.M.C. 333-8. T. 378-80. R. 1636-7. B.N. 55-60.	9	1071	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. As 1067. D.O. 152b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.	325
	<i>These are often overstruck on half follis of the type of 1057 or 1059.</i>		1072	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., S. D.O. 153. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.	225
			1073	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Cross potent on small globe above four steps; beneath, CONOB; in field to r., C, sometimes with pellet beneath. D.O. 154a, b. B.M.C. 279 (Carthage). T. 42. R. 1521. B.N., p. 361.	175
			1074	— R. As last, but with S at end of legend. D.O. 154c. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.	225



1062



1063



1064

1063	<b>Æ decanummium.</b> ON TITO NIKS. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large I between two stars, each with pellet above and beneath. D.O. 136. B.M.C.—. T. 223. R.—. B.N., p. 756. (Sabbatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 304, no. 55, and pl. XXXIII, 27).	25	1075	<i>Obv.</i> Similar, but with long beard. R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Type as 1073. D.O. 155. B.M.C. 280 (Carthage). T. 59. R. 1522. B.N. 4-5.	150
1064	CONSTANTINVS PP. A. (or similar; sometimes preceded by CR. R. J.). As last. R. V V with large cross between; sometimes with pellet or pellets in upper field. D.O. 143-2. B.M.C. 339-41. T. 231-2. R. 1579-80. B.N. 25-8.	8	1076	D. N. CONSTANTINVS CONSTANTINVS (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. (sometimes followed by I or by single pellet). Type as 1073. D.O. 156a-c. B.M.C. 282 (Carthage). T. 257. R. 1597. B.N. 6-8.	150
1065	CONSTANTIN. or D. N. CYN. P. P. (or similar). As last, but with short beard. R. V V, each with pellet above and beneath; between, large cross above large star. D.O. p. 413, note 27. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 50-52.	20	1077	— — R. As last, but with r and two pellets at end of legend instead of ex. D.O. 156d. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—.	200
1066	<i>This type is sometimes overstruck on decanummia of the type of 1063.</i> No legend. Facing busts of Constans and Constantine IV, as 1063; sometimes with star instead of cross between their heads. R. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; above, cross; between them, X. D.O. 149. B.M.C. 342. T. 383. R.—. B.N. 61.	20	1078	— — R. VICTORIA AVGV. S. Cross potent on small globe above four steps; beneath, CONOB; in field to r., A. D.O. 157. B.M.C. 281 (Carthage). T. 255. R. 1596. B.N. 9-10.	150
			1079	— — R. As last, but with S instead of A in field to r. D.O. 158a. B.M.C.—. T. 258. R. 1598. B.N., p. 362.	150



1075

- 1106 **Æ follis.** — Similar, but with *short beard*, of normal form. R. As last. D.O. 177b. B.M.C.—. T. 187. R.—. B.N. 4. *This type is often overstruck on folles of the type of 1105.*



1107



1108

- 1107 — Similar, but with *long beard*. R. Large M; above, Monogram 35; beneath, SCL. D.O. 178. B.M.C. 351-3. T. 18. R.—. B.N., p. 363. *This type is normally overstruck on earlier folles of the same mint.*
- 1108 Constans stg. facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; to l., I / N / A; to r., I / A / C. 11th Indiction. A.D. 652/3. R. Large M; above, cross; beneath, SCL. D.O. 179. B.M.C. 354-7. T. 189-91. R.—. B.N. 5. *This type is normally overstruck on earlier folles of the same mint.*

- 1109 No legend. Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, stg. facing, each wearing crown; Constans wears military attire, and holds long staff (sometimes surmounted by globe); his son wears chlamys and holds gl. cr. R. Large M; above, Monogram 35; beneath, SCL. D.O. 180. B.M.C. 358-61. T. 278. R. 1604. B.N. 6-8. *This type is normally overstruck on earlier folles of the same mint.*

- 1110 Obs. As last, but Constans holds long cross instead of plain staff. R. Large M; above, Monogram 35; in ex., SCL; to l., Heraclius, beardless, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; to r., similar figure of Tiberius. D.O. 181. B.M.C. 362-70. T. 374-5. R. 1638-42. B.N. 9-22. *These are mostly overstruck on earlier folles of Syracuse, but they have been noted overstruck on Constantinopolitan coins of Constant II and even of Heraclius.*

- 1111 **Æ half follis.** No legend. Bust facing, with *slight beard*, indicated by a row of dots around the face; he wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr.; in field to r., six- or eight-pointed star. R. Large Monogram 35 between A / N and C (regnal year 7 A.D. 647/8). D.O. 182. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 21.

- 1112 — Similar, but with *short beard*, of normal form; in field to r., ✱. R. As last. D.O. 182b. B.M.C.—. T. (Constantine IV) 137. R.—. B.N.—.

- 1113 — Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; usually with cross surmounted by palm in field to r. R. Large Monogram 35 between A / N and C (regnal year 10 A.D. 650/1). D.O. 183. B.M.C. 371. T. 203-4. R.—. B.N. 24-5.

Fine  
£  
14

12

12

4

6

50

25

10

- 1114 — Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys. R. Large K between A / N and N / O / A (—regnal year 24—A.D. 664/5; the "K" serving as part of the date as well as being the mark of value). D.O. 184. B.M.C.—. T. 283-4. R.—. B.N. 26.
- 1115 **Æ decanummium.** No legend. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large I between A / N and N / O / I (—regnal year 10—A.D. 650/1). D.O. 185. B.M.C. 372-5. T. 225-6. R.—. B.N. 27-30.

Fine  
£  
13

9

## Mint of Naples



1116

- 1116 **Æ half follis.** . . . . . CONST . . . . ., or similar; sometimes without legend. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. in left hand. R. Large XX, cross above; in ex., NE. D.O. 186. B.M.C.—. T. 222. R.—. B.N. 1.

25

Very Fine

## Mint of Rome

- 1117 **N solidus.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. Bust facing, with very small head, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by r, which often has the form of v or c). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., K. D.O. (Heraclonas) 10a. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1524-5. B.N. (Heraclonas) 1.
- 1118 — Bust facing, with long beard and moustache, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. BI. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., θ above n. D.O. 188 *note*. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. (P. D. Whitting Coll.)

350

400

- 1119 D. N. CONSTANTINVS ET CONST. PP. Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. I. As last. D.O. 188. B.M.C.—. T. 254. R.—. B.N., p. 366.

250

- 1120 N. CONSTANTINVS C. CONSTAN. Similar. R. VICTORIA AVGV. II. As last, but without the II, beneath the θ, in field to r. D.O. 188 *note*. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1.

250



1121

- 1121 D. N. CONSTANTINVS CONSTANT. (or similar). As 1119. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by r or II). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., θ. D.O. 187. B.M.C. 376-7. T. 240, 250. R.—. B.N., p. 366.

250

Very Fine

- 1122 **A solidus.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS ET CONSCANT. PP. AV. As 1119. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, CONOS; in field, to r. of Tiberius,  $\star$  above s. D.O. 189. B.M.C. 378. T. 328. R.—. B.N., p. 367. . . . . 250

- 1123 **A tremissis.** D. N. CONST. . . . . Diad. bust r., beardless, wearing chlamys with cross on shoulder. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Cross potent, CONOS beneath; in field to r.,  $\star$  above s (the latter placed immediately after the legend). D.O. 190. B.M.C.—. T. (Constantine IV) 112. R.—. B.N., p. 367. . . . . 150



1124



1125

- 1124 **A quarter siliqua** (c. 0.3-0.4 gm.). No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys. R.  $\star$  above, cross above, star beneath. D.O. 191. B.M.C.—. T. (Heraclius) 45. R.—. B.N., p. 367. (Sabotier, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 269, no. 18, and pl. XXVIII, 23). . . . . 150
- 1125 Legend only fragmentary. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (sometimes in r. hand, and sometimes in l.). R. As last. D.O. 192. B.M.C. 379-80. T. 120-21. R.—. B.N., p. 367. . . . . 110

- 1126 **A half follis.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS P. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless or with slight beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\kappa$  between A : N : N and numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., ROM. D.O. 193. B.M.C. 392-4. T. 199. R.—. B.N. 2. . . . . 18

Regnal year 4 only noted for this type.

- 1127 No legend (?). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and sometimes holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\kappa$ , cross above; in ex., ROM. D.O. 194-5. B.M.C. 384-6. T. 217. R. (Piacca) 1260. B.N. 1. . . . . 12

- 1128 CORINTHOS (or similar blundered legend). Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. As last, but with ROM instead of ROM. D.O. 196. B.M.C. 387. T. 219. R. 1583. B.N. 3-4. . . . . 12

- 1129 No legend. Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between them,  $\chi$  with cross above; in ex., ROM. D.O. 197. B.M.C. 388-91. T. 381-2. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 12

- 1130 **A decanummium.** . . . . VIN. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\chi$  between  $\tau$  and  $\mu$ ; above, cross; beneath, star. D.O. 198. B.M.C. (Heraclius) 365. T. (Heraclius) 98. R. (Heraclius) 1540. B.N.—. . . . . 12

- 1131 No legend. Similar, but with long beard. R. As last; sometimes with  $\mu$  — 1 or 2 —  $\mu$  instead of  $\tau$  —  $\mu$ . D.O. 199. B.M.C. 395-6. T. 227-9. R. 1591. B.N. 5. . . . . 12

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine

£

- 1132 **A solidus.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. Bust facing, with very small head, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. (followed by 1 or H). Cross potent on three (or four) steps, CONOS beneath; heavy annular border. D.O. (Heraclius) 11, and note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. (Heraclius), p. 325. . . . . 450

- 1133 IN. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Cross potent on three steps, CONOS beneath; in field to r.,  $\kappa$ ; heavy annular border. D.O. 200. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 350



1134

- 1134 **A tremissis.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. (or similar; sometimes blundered). Diad. bust r., beardless, wearing chlamys; heavy annular border. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. or AVGVSTORV. (or similar; sometimes blundered). Cross potent, CONOS beneath; border as obv. D.O. 201. B.M.C. 398. T. 110. R. 1537-9. B.N. 1. . . . . 125

- 1135 **A quarter siliqua** (c. 0.3-0.4 gm.). D. N. CONSTAN. P. (or similar). Diad. bust r., beardless, wearing robe. R. Large cross between c and  $\mu$ , o beneath. D.O. 204. B.M.C. 399-401. T. 124-5. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 110

- 1136 D. CON. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Cross between  $\chi$  and  $\mu$ , c above, o between two stars beneath. D.O. 205. B.M.C. 383 (Rome). T. 123. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 150

Fine

- 1137 **A follis.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\mu$  between A : N : N : o and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross, beneath,  $\chi$ ; in ex., NAV. D.O. (Heraclius) 12. B.M.C.—. T. 193. R.—. B.N. (Heraclius), p. 325. . . . . 10

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.

- 1138 D. N. CONSTANTINVS (sic) PP. A. (or similar). Type as last, but with short beard. R. As last, but sometimes without the  $\chi$  beneath  $\mu$ . D.O. 206. B.M.C.—. T. 194. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 45

Regnal year 11 only noted for this type.

- 1139 D. N. CONSTANTINVS . . . . Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Large  $\mu$  between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, Heraclius holding gl. cr.; above, AN (followed by numerals representing the regnal year); in ex., NAV. D.O. 207. B.M.C. 402. T. 376. R.—. B.N., p. 369. . . . . 40

Regnal year XXXII only noted for this type.

Fine

L

- 1140 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 1137, but CONSTANTINVS is abbreviated to CONSTANT. R. Large x between a / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, [RAV?]. D.O. (*Heracleas*) 13. B.M.C.—. T. 197. R.—. B.N. (*Heracleas*), p. 325 .. .. .

40

Regnal year  $\frac{1}{1}$  only noted for this type.

- 1141 D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. As last: the mint-mark is certain, and sometimes there are strokes above and below the numerals, or just one stroke above. D.O. 208. B.M.C., p. 311 note. T. 198. R.—. B.N., p. 370. (*Subotier*, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 302, no. 47, and pl. XXXIII, 19) .. .. .

30

Regnal year  $\frac{11}{11}$  only noted for this type.

## Uncertain Italian Mints

Very Fine

- 1142 **Æ solidus.** D. N. CONSTANTINVS P. A. (or similar). Facing busts of Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. VICTORIA (or TORIA) AVGVST. (followed by + or -). Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heracles (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, CONOB. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. .

300

- 1143 Legend only fragmentary—D. N. AN. (or similar). As last, but Constans wears plumed helmet instead of crown. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 3 .. .. .

300

- 1144 **Æ tremissis.** D. N. CONSTANTINI (or similar). Diad. bust r., wearing chlamys, sometimes with slight beard. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. or AVGVSTO. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., a with three pellets beneath, or pointed o. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 4, 6 .. .. .

175

- 1145 — R. VICTORIA (sometimes VICTORIA or VICT. A) AVGVST. (followed by + or - or -). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 202 (*Ravenna*). B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 5, 7 .. .. .

175

## Uncertain Mint

- 1146 **Æ follis.** No legend. Constans (on l.), with long beard, and Constantine IV (on r.), beardless, stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. R. Constans, with long beard, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding long cross; in field to r., large x/n. D.O. 210 (*Basel*?). B.M.C.—. T. 282. R.—. B.N., p. 371 .. .. .

Extremely rare

## CONSTANTINE IV,

Pogonatus

Senior Augustus 15 July 668-10 July 685



1153

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

HERACLIUS and TIBERIUS, Augusti until autumn 681

Upon his assumption of power in the summer of 668 the youthful Constantine IV was immediately faced with relentless Arab pressure under the powerful caliph Muawija I. This culminated in the great siege of Constantinople which commenced early in 674 when the Arab fleet appeared beneath the walls of the Byzantine capital. The struggle lasted a full four years, but the city proved to be an impregnable fortress and the enemy ships suffered heavy losses through the first use of the famous "Greek Fire". The Arabs were forced to retreat, a defeat which was of great historical significance as it prevented the Muslim tide from sweeping over Europe.

In the Balkans, however, Constantine was less successful, and his expedition against the powerful Bulgars ended with a defeat for the Byzantines and the occupation by the enemy of the former province of Moesia.

There was also conflict within the imperial family, and in 681 the emperor deposed his two brothers, Heracles and Tiberius, who had been co-emperors throughout the reign. Constantine then ruled alone until his early death in the summer of 685, and was succeeded by his sixteen-year-old son Justinian.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
668/9 .. .. .	15	12
669/70 .. .. .	16	13
670/1 .. .. .	17	14
671/2 .. .. .	18	15
672/3 .. .. .	19	1
673/4 .. .. .	20	2
674/5 .. .. .	21	3
675/6 .. .. .	22	4
676/7 .. .. .	23	5
677/8 .. .. .	24	6
678/9 .. .. .	25	7
679/80 .. .. .	26	8
680/1 .. .. .	27	9
681/2 .. .. .	28	10
682/3 .. .. .	29	11
683/4 .. .. .	30	12
684/5 .. .. .	31, 32	13

<sup>1</sup> Constantine IV reckoned his regnal years not from his assumption of supreme power in 668, but from his elevation to the rank of co-emperor in April, 654.

Very Fine  
£

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1147 **V solidus.**  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS C. COS. (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing *trachelos* and *chlamys*, and holding gl. or. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), both beardless, each wearing crown and *chlamys*, and holding gl. or.; beneath, CONOS. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 49-50 (*Garrage*). T. 34, 37. R. 1643. B.N., p. 378. *Officinae 5, 6 and 7 have been noted.*



1148

- 1148 — — (legend ends COS). R. As last, but with — following the officina letter. D.O. —. B.M.C. —. T. —. R. —. B.N. —. (*Shannon at Audley House, December, 1972*). *Officina 8 only noted for this type.*
- 1149  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTAN. P. AVGV. Type as 1147. R. As 1147. D.O. 2. B.M.C. —. T. 36. R. —. B.N. —. *Officina 1 only noted for this type.*
- 1150  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AVGV. Type as 1147. R. As 1148. D.O. 3. B.M.C. —. T. 35. R. —. B.N. —. (*Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 12, no. 2, and pl. XXXV, 13*). *Officina 6 only noted for this type.*
- 1151  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS C. CONI. (or similar). Beardless bust, three-quarter face to r., wearing *helmet* and *cuirass*, and holding spear (no shield). R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent between Heraclius and Tiberius, all as 1147. D.O. 4. B.M.C. —. T. —. R. —. B.N., p. 378, note 1. *Officina 8 only noted for this type.*
- 1152 — — R. As last, but with  $\eta$  in field to r. of Tiberius (placed immediately after the officina letter). D.O. 5. B.M.C. —. T. 1. R. —. B.N. —. *Officinae 6 and 8 have been noted.*
- 1153  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANVS PP. (or similar; rarely, with a fuller form of the legend, e.g.  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS PP. A—). Type as 1151. R. As 1151, sometimes with VICT. or VICTOR instead of VICTORIA; sometimes the officina letter is placed vertically at the end of the legend. D.O. 6. B.M.C. 1-6. T. 2-11. R. 1644-5. B.N. 1-2. *Officinae 8, 9, 1 (or 2), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 1 have been noted.*
- 1154 Legend normally of a very abbreviated form, e.g.  $\Phi$ . N. CONVS PP., or  $\Phi$ . N. CONVS P., or similar. Bust, three-quarter face to r., with *short beard*, wearing *helmet*, with *frontal plume only*, and *cuirass*; he holds spear and shield with horseman device. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent between Heraclius and Tiberius, all as 1147. D.O. 8. B.M.C. 7, 9, 11. T. 16-18, 22-4, 28, 31. R. —. B.N. 4-7. *Officinae 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 have been noted.*

Very Fine  
£

- 1155 — — R. As last, but with — following the officina letter. D.O. 9. B.M.C. —. T. 19. R. 1652. B.N. 3, 8. *Officinae 8, 9 and 1 have been noted.*



1156

1157

- 1156 Obv. As last, but the helmet has *crest and plume*. R. As 1154: sometimes without an officina letter. D.O. 10. B.M.C. 8, 10, 12. T. 20-21, 25-7, 29-30. R. 1647-50. B.N. 9-10. *Officinae 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 have been noted.*
- 1157  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANVS PP. A. (or similar). Bust, three-quarter face to r., with *short beard*, wearing *helmet* and *cuirass*, and holding spear and shield: *of fine style*. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter, sometimes placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOS beneath. D.O. 12, 14. B.M.C. 13-17. T. 93-100. R. 1667-9. B.N. 11-14. *Officinae 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 have been noted.*
- 1158 — — R. As last, but with CONOS or CONOS\* instead of CONOS. D.O. 13, 15. B.M.C. —. T. 101-2. R. —. B.N. 15. *Officinae 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 have been noted.*
- 1159 **V light weight solidus** (20 *siligae*).  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANVS PP. —. Beardless bust, three-quarter face to r., wearing *helmet* and *cuirass*, and holding spear (no shield). R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps between Heraclius and Tiberius, all as 1147, but with CONOS instead of CONOS beneath. D.O. 7. B.M.C. —. T. 15. R. —. B.N., p. 380. *Extremely rare. Officina 8 only noted for this type.*
- 1160  $\Phi$ . N. OANVS P. Bust, three-quarter face to r., with *short beard*, wearing *helmet*, with *plume only*, and *cuirass*; he holds spear and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Type as last. D.O. 11. B.M.C. —. T. 32. R. —. B.N., p. 380. *Extremely rare. Officina 1 only noted for this type.*
- 1161 **V semissis.**  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. or  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANVS PP. (or similar blundered form). Dind., dr. and cuir. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globe. D.O. 16. B.M.C. 18. T. 107-8. R. 1670. B.N. 16. *Extremely rare.*



1161

1162

- 1162 **V tremissis.**  $\Phi$ . N. CONSTANTINVS PP. A. or  $\Phi$ . N. CONVS PP. (or similar). As last. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on base, CONOS beneath. D.O. 17. B.M.C. 19-22. T. 110-11. R. 1671-2. B.N., p. 382. *N.B. The semissis and tremissis have the same legends and types as those of Constantine II. No definite distinction can be made between them, but as a general rule those of Constantine IV have blundered or abbreviated legends, and tend to be of cruder style than those of his father.*



- 1163 *N* half tremissis. *D. N. CONST.* . . . . . 95 pp. As last. *R.* As last. D.O. 18. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 380. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1164 "CEREMONIAL" SILVER COINAGE. *Miliaresion* (c. 3.5-4.5 gm.). . . . . 95 pp. Beardless bust, three-quarter face to r., wearing helmet and cuirass, and holding spear (no shield). *R.* No legend. Cross potent on globe above two steps; on either side, palm. D.O. 19. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 381. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1165 . . . . . *AVISO*. Similar, but with short beard, and also holding shield. *R.* As last, but with three steps instead of two. D.O. 20. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 381. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1166 NORMAL SILVER COINAGE. *Hexagram* (c. 5.5-6.5 gm.). *D. N. CONSTANTINUS C. CON.* (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. *R.* *DEVS ADIVIA ROMANIS* (usually blundered and incomplete; sometimes only fragmentary). Cross potent on globe above three steps; to l., Heracles stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; to r., similar figure of Tiberius; in field to l. of cross, *Θ*. D.O. 21. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 64, *R.*—, *B.N.*, 1
- 1167 *D. N. CONSTANTINUS C. CONST.* (or similar). Type as 1164. *R.* As last, but without the *Θ* in field. D.O. 22. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 51, *R.* 1656. *B.N.*—
- 1168 *D. N. TUNANUS P.* (or similar). Same type. *R.* As last. D.O. 23. *B.M.C.* 23-4, *T.* 54-9, *R.* 1654-5, *B.N.* 2-6
- 1169 — *R.* As last, but with *Θ* instead of globe beneath the cross potent. D.O. 24. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 381



1170

- 1170 *D. N. DOMANUS P.* (or similar). Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet, with *frontal plume only*, and cuirass; he holds spear and shield. *R.* As 1167. D.O. 25. *B.M.C.* 25, *T.* 90-62. *R.*—, *B.N.* 7-8
- 1171 — *R.* As 1167, but with *xx* beneath the steps. D.O. 27. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.* 1657, *B.N.*, p. 382
- 1172 *Obv.* As last, but the helmet has *crest and plume*. *R.* As 1167. D.O. 26. *B.M.C.* 26, *T.* 63, *R.*—, *B.N.*—
- 1173 *Æ* follis. *D. N. CONSTANTINUS PP.* 44, (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing helmet and cuirass, and holding gl. cr. *R.* Large *M* between facing stg. figures of Heracles (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; above *σ*, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., *CON.* D.O. 28. *B.M.C.* 27-9, *T.* 66-70, *R.* 1658. *B.N.* 1-4
- Officinae *h*, *b*, *l*, *s* and *c* have been noted.
- 1174 — Beardless bust, three-quarter face to r., wearing helmet and cuirass, and holding spear. *R.* As last. D.O. 26. *B.M.C.* 30, *T.* 71, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 382
- Officina *z* only noted for this type.

- 1175 — Similar, but with *short beard*. *R.* As last. D.O. 30. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 382
- Officina *n* only noted for this type.



1173

1176

- 1176 — As last, but also holding *shield*, with horseman device. *R.* As last. D.O. 31. *B.M.C.* 31, *T.* 71, 73, *R.*—, *B.N.* 5-8
- Officinae *h*, *b*, *s* and *c* have been noted.
- 1177 — *R.* Large *M* between *h* / *N* / *N* / *o* and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., *CON.* D.O. 32-3. *B.M.C.* 32, *T.* 126-7, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 383
- The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

x	x
x (A, C)	x (A, T)
x	x
x	i

This type is sometimes overstruck on earlier folles of the same reign.



1179

1180

- 1179 *Æ* three-quarter follis. [Legend?]. Type as 1173. *R.* Large *h* between facing stg. figures of Heracles (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath *h*, officina letter; in ex., *CON.* D.O. 34. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 383. *Extremely rare*
- Officina *n* only noted for this type.
- 1180 *Æ* half follis. No legend. Type as 1173; sometimes with cross in field to r. *R.* Large *x* (which serves both as mark of value and as regnal year) between *h* / *N* / *N* / *o* and *σ*; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 35. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 383. (*Jan Roper Coll.*)
- Officinae *h*, *s* and *c* have been noted.
- 1181 — Type as 1176. *R.* As last; sometimes *σ* instead of *σ*. D.O. 36. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 133, *R.*—, *B.N.*, p. 384
- Officinae *h*, *s* and *c* have been noted.

Fine  
£

- 1181 **Æ half follis.** — Type as 1175; in field to r., M. R. Large K between M and cross. *D.O.* 37. *B.M.C.* 33-8. *T.* 134. *R.* 1675-6. *B.N.* 9-11  
*This type is sometimes countermarked with Monogram 35.*



1182

1184

- 1182 **Æ decanummium.** No legend. Type as 1173. R. Large I between cross and K; above, another cross; in ex., CON. *D.O.* 38. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 139-40. *R.* —. *B.N.* 12-13  
*This type is sometimes overstruck on coins of Constant II.*
- 1183 — Type as 1175. R. As last, but without the cross above I. *D.O.* 39. *B.M.C.* 39-40. *T.* 141. *R.* —. *B.N.* 14  
*This type is often overstruck on coins of Constant II.*
- 1184 **Æ pentanummium.** No legend. Type as 1174, with *beardless* bust. R. Large C. *D.O.* 40. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 384  
*This type, and the next, are normally overstruck on earlier coins.*
- 1185 — Type as 1175, with *short beard*. R. Large C. *D.O.* 41. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 384

## Mint of Carthage

Very Fine

- 1186 **Æ solidus** (thick fabric and small module). Legend only fragmentary—*D. N. CNVS. P. C.* (or similar). Bust facing, *beardless*, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Long cross on three steps between facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. *D.O.* 41 bis. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 51-2. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1-3
- 1187 — *D. ONT. VCC.* (or similar). As last, but with *short beard*. R. As last. *D.O.* 42. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 50. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 385
- 1188 — *D. ONT. VCC.* (or similar). Bust facing (or three-quarter face to r.), with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath steps, *OMN* or *ONR* or *NON* (or similar blundered form of *CONOB*); sometimes with star in field to l. or to r. *D.O.* 43. *B.M.C.* 47. *T.* 47-9. *R.* 1651. *B.N.* 4-5
- 1189 *Obv.* Similar. R. As last, but with Greek numeral, representing the year of the Indiction, in field to r.; sometimes with cross in field to l. *D.O.* 44-7. *B.M.C.* 41-6. *T.* 42-6. *R.* —. *B.N.* 6-8  
*Indictional years 2 (or X), II, G and I have been noted.*
- 1190 *R.* *D. N. CONSTANTINVS PP.* or more abbreviated and blundered form, e.g. *NO. COIANVS*. Type as 1188. R. *VICTORIA AVGV.* (usually retrograde, e.g. *VIOTR AVGV.*, or similar; usually followed by Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction). Cross potent on three steps, sometimes with pellet beneath; in field, usually to r., Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction; beneath steps, *CONOB* (or similar blundered form of *CONOB*). *D.O.* 48. *B.M.C.* 48. *T.* 1675-6. *R.* —. *B.N.* 9-10

*Indictional year is only noted for this type.*

Very Fine  
£

- 1191 — (pellet in field to r.). R. *VICTORIA AVGV.* Cross potent, with ring at base, sig. on three steps, *NON* beneath; in field to l., Greek numeral representing the year of the Indiction; to r., globe. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 11  
*Indictional year is only noted for this type.*
- 1192 — R. *[VICTORIA] AVGV.* Cross potent on three steps, *[CO]NON* beneath. *D.O.* 49. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 194. *R.* —. *B.N.* —
- 1193 **Æ half siliqua** (c. 0.5-0.7 gm.). No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear (and shield?). R. Facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; between their heads, cross. *D.O.* 50. *B.M.C.* 94 (Rome). *T.* 65. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1
- 1194 Legend only fragmentary—*D. N. ONR.* (or similar). Type as last. R. Cross potent. *D.O.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 2
- 1195 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; in field to l., cross; to r., spear (projecting from behind l. shoulder) and r. R. Large M between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; above M, Monogram 35. *D.O.* 51. *B.M.C.* 56-7. *T.* 77. *R.* 1660-61. *B.N.* 1-3  
*This type is often overstruck on Carthaginian follis of Constant II.*

Fine



1190

1196

- 1196 **CONSTANTINVS AG.** Bust facing, with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. Large M between facing stg. figures of Heraclius and Tiberius, as last, but each holding gl. cr.; above M, cross; in ex., *KRTS*. *D.O.* 52. *B.M.C.* 58-60. *T.* 74-6. *R.* 1659. *B.N.* 4-6
- 1197 [Legend?]. Type as last. R. Large M, cross above; in ex., *KRTS* (?) *D.O.* 52 bis. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 128. *R.* 1674. *B.N.* p. 387
- 1198 **Æ half follis.** No legend. Facing busts of Constantine IV (in centre), Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; Heraclius sometimes holds gl. cr. in r. hand. R. Large Monogram *VS* between cross and star. *D.O.* 53. *B.M.C.* 75-6 (Sicily). *T.* 86-7. *R.* 1662. *B.N.* 7-8  
*This type is sometimes overstruck on Carthaginian half follis of Constant II. The K in the monogram on rev. also serves as the mark of value and even, perhaps, as the date (i.e. regnal year 20).*

- 1199 **Æ half follis.**  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. Large Monogram 35. D.O. 54. B.M.C.—. T. 135-6. R. 1677. B.N., p. 388. . . . . 15
- 1200 **Æ decanummium.** No legend. Facing bust of Constantine IV, wearing helmet and cuir., between facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys. R. Large  $\tau$  between two crosses. D.O. (Heraclius) 310. B.M.C.—. T. 92. R.—. B.N., p. 389. . . . . 25

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1201 **Æ solidus** (the letter "A" has an elongated form in the rev. legend).  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS C. PP. or  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by KC or KC:). Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, CONOB: . D.O. 55. B.M.C. 51 (Carthage). T. 38. R.—. B.N., p. 388. . . . . 225
- 1202  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. or  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. A. (or similar). As last, but with short beard. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\tau$  placed vertically). As last. D.O. 56. B.M.C. 52 (Carthage). T. 39-43. R.—. B.N., p. 389. . . . . 225



1203

- 1203  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. (or similar). Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\tau$  or  $\tau$ : or  $\tau$ : or by  $\tau$  placed vertically). As last; sometimes CONOB: instead of CONOB: . D.O. 57-8. B.M.C.—. T. 13-14. R. 1651. B.N., p. 388. . . . . 175
- 1204  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. (or similar). As last, but of finer style. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\tau$ , or by  $\tau$  placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 59. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 389. . . . . 275
- 1205 **Æ tremissis** (the letter "A" has an elongated form in the rev. legend).  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. A. (or similar). Diad., dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by pellet). Cross potent, CONOB: beneath; in field to r.,  $\tau$ : . D.O. 59 *rev.* B.M.C. (Constant II) 299. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 120
- 1206  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS PP. A. (or similar). As last. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\tau$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB: beneath. D.O. 59 *rev.* B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 389. . . . . 120

Very Fine

- 1207 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\kappa$  between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; above  $\kappa$ , Monogram 35; in ex., scl. D.O. 60. B.M.C. 61-6. T. 78. R. 1663. B.N., p. 390. . . . . 10
- This type is often overstruck on Syracusan folles, and even half folles, of Constant II.*
- 1208 — Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. As last. D.O. 61. B.M.C. 70-71. T. 79. R. 1665. B.N., p. 390. . . . . 14
- This type is also often overstruck on Syracusan folles of Constant II.*
- 1209 — Constantine IV stg. facing, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear. R. As last. D.O. 62. B.M.C. 67-9. T. 80. R. 1664. B.N., p. 4-6. . . . . 12
- This type is often overstruck on Syracusan folles of Constant II, or even on earlier types of Constantine IV himself.*
- 1210 Obs. As 1208. R. Large  $\kappa$ , Monogram 35 above, scl. in ex. D.O. 63. B.M.C. 72-4. T. 129-30. R.—. B.N., p. 390. . . . . 14
- This type is sometimes overstruck on earlier Syracusan folles of the same reign.*



1211

- 1211 Obs. As 1209, but also wearing cloak, and holding gl. cr. in l. hand. R. As last. D.O. 64. B.M.C.—. T. 131. R.—. B.N., p. 390. . . . . 15
- This type is sometimes overstruck on earlier Syracusan folles of the same reign.*
- 1212 **Æ half follis.** No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\kappa$  between A / N / N / O and C / O / N; scl. beneath. D.O. 65. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 391. . . . . 30
- 1213 No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing helmet (ornamented with cross) and cuir., and holding gl. cr. R. Large  $\kappa$  between A / N and N / O / A; in ex., scl. D.O. 66. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 391. . . . . 30
- N.B. It is possible that this type really belongs to the reign of Justinian II.*
- 1214 No legend. Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear. R. As last, but without scl. and with cross above E. D.O. 67. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 391. . . . . 30

## Mints in Italy

Very Fine

- 1215 **Æ solidus.**  $\Theta$  . N . CONSTANTINVS COL. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. B. Cross potent on three steps between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; beneath, CONOB. D.O. 68. B.M.C.—. T. 41. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 400

- 1216 **A solidus.** O. N. CONSTANTINO PP. IA. (or similar). Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear (no shield). R. VICTORIA AVGVST. OA. (the O is placed vertically, giving it the appearance of a 4). Type as last. D.O. 69. B.M.C.—. T. 12. R.—. B.N.—. 300



1217

1227

- 1217 O. N. CONSTANTINO PP. or O. N. CONSTANS PP. I. (or similar). As last, but also holding shield with horseman device. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Type as last; in field, to r. of Tiberius,  $\Phi$ . D.O. 70a. B.M.C. 77 (Rome). T. 33. R.—. B.N., 391. 275
- 1218 O. N. CONSTANTINI (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. As last, but with  $\Phi$  in field to r. of Tiberius. D.O. 70b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 4 (but of crude style, with badly blundered legends). 275
- 1219 O. N. CONSTANTINVS PP. AV. (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. As last, but with  $\Phi$  above  $\Delta$  in field to r. of Tiberius. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 (Rome). 275
- 1220 O. N. CONSTANS PP. (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. As last, but with pointed  $\Phi$  in field to r. of Tiberius. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 2 (Rome). 275
- 1221 O. N. CONSTANTINI (sometimes followed by pellet). Same type. R. VICTORIA (or VICTORIA) AVGVST. I. (or AVGVST. I.), followed by  $\cdot$ . As last; nothing in field to r. of Tiberius. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1-3. 275
- 1222 P. D. CNITIVS PP. A. (or similar blundered form). Same type, but of finer style. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. A. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in lower field, to r. of steps,  $\frac{1}{2}$ . D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 5. 325
- 1223 **A tremissis.** O. N. CONSTANCINVS (or CONSTANTINI or CONSTANTINO) PP. AVS. (or similar). Diad. dr. and cuir. bust r., beardless. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. I. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 72. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 175
- 1224 — R. VICTORIA (or VICTORI) AVGVST. (or AVGVST. or AVGVSTO.). Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., pointed  $\Phi$ . D.O. 73. B.M.C. 78, 80 (Rome). T. 115-17, 119. R.—. B.N.—. 125
- 1225 — (with cross on shoulder). R. VICTORIA AVGVST. R. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., rounded  $\Phi$ . D.O. 74. B.M.C. 79 (Rome). T. 118. R.—. B.N.—. 175
- 1226 — R. VICTORIA AVGVSTO. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r.,  $\Phi$ . D.O. 75. B.M.C.—. T. 113. R.—. B.N.—. 175
- 1227 — R. VICTORIA (or VICTORI) AVGVSTO. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r.,  $\Phi$ . D.O. 76. B.M.C. 82-3 (Rome). T. 120-21. R.—. B.N., p. 392. 125

- 1228 — R. VICTORIA (or VICTORI) AVGVST. I. (sometimes followed by  $\Phi$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r.,  $\Phi$ . D.O. 77. B.M.C. 84-6 (Rome). T. 122-3. R.—. B.N., p. 392. 125
- 1229 — R. VICTOR. AVGVST. or VICTORIA AVGVST. N. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r.,  $\Phi$ . D.O. 78. B.M.C. 81 (Rome). T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 392. 175
- 1230 **A half siliqua** (c. 1 gm.). No legend. Bust r., beardless, wearing helmet and paludamentum. R. Large  $\star$ . D.O. 79. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1673. B.N.—. 150

## Mint of Naples



1231

- 1231 **A half follis.** Legend only fragmentary— . . . N . . . 300 (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large xx; in ex., NE. D.O. 79 bis. B.M.C.—. T. (Constant II) 220-21. R.—. B.N.—. 30

## Mint of Rome

- 1232 **A quarter siliqua** (c. 0.3 gm.). No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large Monogram 37. D.O. 80a. B.M.C. (Constant II) 381-2. T. (Constant II) 122. R.—. B.N. 1. 90
- 1233 — R. As last, but with star in upper field to l. D.O. 80b. B.M.C.—. T. (Heraclius) 44. R.—. B.N.—. (Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", p. 268, no. 17, and pl. XXVIII, 22). 120



1234

- 1234 **A half follis.** No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and cuir., and holding spear. R. x / x between facing busts of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross; in ex., ROM. D.O. 82-3. B.M.C. 87-91. T. 88-90. R. 1666. B.N. 1. 12
- Specimens of this type are often of quite crude style.
- 1235 — Crowned, dr. and cuir. bust facing, with short beard. R. As last. D.O. 81. B.M.C. 92. T. 91. R.—. B.N. 1 note. 18
- 1236 Obv. Similar to 1234. R. xx, cross above; in ex., ROM. D.O. 84. B.M.C. 93. T. 138. R.—. B.N.—. 18

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine

£

- 1237 **Æ quarter siliqua** (c. 0.3 gm.). No legend. Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing crown and paludamentum, and holding spear. R.  $\kappa$  and  $\eta$  with cross between; beneath cross, T. D.O. 85. B.M.C. 95. T. 125. R.—. B.N., p. 392. . . . . 150

The three letters on the reverse stand for the names of the three emperors (Constantine, Heraclius and Tiberius).

Fine

- 1238 **Æ follis**. D. N. GOTIVS PP. (or similar). Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. Large M between facing stg. figures of Heraclius (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; above M,  $\chi$ ; beneath,  $\theta$  (?); in ex., RAV. D.O. 86. B.M.C.—. T. 81. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 45



1239

- 1239 **Obs.** Similar: legend normally only fragmentary. R. Large M between Heraclius and Tiberius, as last; above M, ANNO over numerals representing the regnal year; beneath,  $\theta$ ; in ex., RAV. D.O. 87-91. B.M.C. 96-7. T. 82-4. R.—. B.N., p. 393. . . . . 25

Regnal years XXII, XXV, XXVI and XXVII (?) have been noted.

- 1240 D. N. CONSCAN. PP. (or similar). Same type. R. Large M between  $\alpha$  /  $\eta$  /  $\eta$  /  $\theta$  and Roman numerals representing the regnal year; above, Greek numerals representing the year of the Indiction; beneath,  $\theta$ ; in ex., RAV. D.O. 92. B.M.C.—. T. 132. R.—. B.N., p. 393. . . . . 40

The following combinations of regnal years and Indictional years have been noted:

X	X
X with $\alpha$	X with $\theta$
X	X
	I

- 1241 **Æ half follis**. D. N. C. . . . . Same type. R. Large  $\kappa$  between  $\alpha$  /  $\eta$  /  $\eta$  /  $\theta$  and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, RAV. D.O. 93. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 393. . . . . 45

Regnal year X (?) only noted for this type.

## JUSTINIAN II

First Reign 10 July 685-late 695

(Second Reign, Summer 705-4 November 711)



1248

The remarkable career of the last emperor of the Heraclian Dynasty commenced when he ascended the throne at the age of sixteen (summer, 685). A highly advantageous peace treaty was concluded with the Arabs early in the reign and this left Justinian free to give his attention to the Balkan problem. A successful campaign in 688-9 resulted in the transportation of more Slavs to Asia Minor, and in this Justinian was following the example set by his grandfather.

In religious matters he showed his devotion by placing the image of Christ on his coinage, the first emperor to do so. However, his attempt to enforce his doctrines on the Roman Church ended in failure, and demonstrated the declining authority of the Byzantine emperors in Italy.

After ten years of rule Justinian was suddenly overthrown by a revolt led by the general Leontius. The deposed emperor had his nose and tongue slit, and was then exiled to Cherson.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
685/6	1	14
686/7	2	15
687/8	3	1
688/9	4	2
689/90	5	3
690/1	6	4
691/2	7	5
692/3	8	6
693/4	9	7
694/5	10, 11	8, 9

Very Fine

£

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1242 **Æ solidus**. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown, ornamented with cross, and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; very small face. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, canon beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 32 (Carthage). T. 13. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 300

Officinae 3 and 2 have been noted (the latter placed vertically).

- 1243 **Obs.** Similar, but with larger face, and the crown is ornamented with cross and circles. R. As last. D.O. 2a, c. B.M.C. 3. T. 4. R.—. B.N.—. (Lau Sale, Zurich, 29 May 1974, lot 469) . . . . . 225

Officinae 1, 3 and 2 have been noted.

- 1244 — R. As last, but with  $\alpha$  at end of legend, following the officina letter. D.O. 3. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . . 250

Officinae H, 6 and 1 have been noted.

- 1245 **Obs.** As 1243, but with slight beard, indicated by a row of dots around the face. R. As 1242. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 6. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. Officinae A, 5 and H have been noted. . . . . 275

- 1246 D. IUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Type as 1243, but with short beard, of normal form. R. As 1242. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 1-2, 4-5, 7-8. T. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9-13. R. 1679. B.N. 2 (misdescribed) . . . . . 140

Officinae A, B, 5, 6, 5, 2, H, 6 and 1 have been noted.



Very Fine  
£

1247

- 1247 *N* solidus. — R. As 1242, but with CONOP instead of CONON.  
D.O. 6. *B.M.C.* 9-10. *T.* 2, 6, 8, 11-12. *R.* 1680. *B.N.* 3  
*Officinae A, B, C, S, Z, H and G have been noted.*

- 1248 *VS* . CRISTOS REX BCNANTIPM (or very similar). Bust of Christ facing,  
with cross behind head; He has long hair and a full beard, wears pallium  
and colobium, and raises r. hand in benediction; He holds book of  
Gospels in l. R. D. IUSTINIANVS SEDV . CHRISI (or very similar;  
followed by officina letter, which is often placed vertically). Justinian,  
wearing crown and loros, arg. facing, holding cross potent (set on two  
steps) and akakia; beneath, CONOP. D.O. 7. *B.M.C.* 11-17. *T.* 27-34.  
*R.* 1682-4. *B.N.* 4-9

*Officinae A, B (or H), C (or I), S, C, S (or S), Z, H and G have been noted.*

- 1249 — R. As last, but with CONOP instead of CONON. D.O. 8.  
*B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —  
*Officinae C, S, S and S have been noted.*



1250

1251

- 1250 *N* light weight solidus (23 oblique). Obv. As 1245. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps,  
CONON beneath; in field to r., ✕. D.O. 2b (misdescribed). *B.M.C.* 5  
(incorrect weight given). *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 404. (M. D. Officina,  
in *D. J. Gresham Ltd., List No. 4, 1969*). *Extremely rare*  
*Officinae C and G have been noted.*

- 1251 *N* semissis. D. IUSTINIANVS PE. (sometimes ends PE. AV.). Bust  
facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.  
R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on small globus. D.O. 9. *B.M.C.*  
19. *T.* 42. *R.* 1688. *B.N.* p. 404

- 1252 Obv. As 1248. R. As 1248, but without officina letter, and no  
CONOP beneath; also, the cross potent stands on globus instead of steps.  
D.O. 10. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* p. 844, note 1. *R.* —. *B.N.* 10

- 1253 *N* tremissis. IUSTINIANVS PE. AV. (or similar). Diad. bust r., beardless,  
wearing chlamys. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONON beneath.  
D.O. 11. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 67. *R.* —. *B.N.* 12

- 1254 *N* . S . IUSTINIANVS PE. Same type. R. As last. D.O. 12.  
*B.M.C.* —. *T.* 68. *R.* —. *B.N.* 11

Very Fine  
£

1255

1256

- 1255 Obv. As 1251. R. As last. D.O. 13. *B.M.C.* 20-21. *T.* 46-7.  
*R.* 1690. *B.N.* p. 405

- 1256 Obv. As 1248. R. As 1248, but without officina letter, and no CONOP  
beneath; also, the cross potent stands on globus above step instead of  
on two steps. D.O. 14. *B.M.C.* 22-3. *T.* 60-63. *R.* 1691. *B.N.*  
13-14

- 1257 "CEREMONIAL" SILVER COINAGE. Miliarsion (c. 3-4.25 gm.).  
Obv. As 1246. R. No legend. Cross potent on globe above three  
steps; on either side, palm. D.O. 15. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 73. *R.* —.  
*B.N.* 1 *Extremely rare*

- 1258 NORMAL SILVER COINAGE. Hexagram (c. 6-6.5 gm.). Obv.  
As 1246. R. DEVS ADIVSA ROMANIS. Cross potent on three steps.  
D.O. 16. *B.M.C.* 25. *T.* 72. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 406

- 1259 Bust of Christ (Justinian standing, as 1248). D.O. 17. *B.M.C.* 26-7.  
*T.* 74-5. *R.* —. *B.N.* 2

*Officinae A (C), H and G have been noted. (These coins are struck with  
silver dies.)*

Fine



1260

- 1260 *N* follis. IUSTINIANVS P. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard,  
wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., cross. R.  
Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year  
(with cross above and horizontal line below); above M, cross; beneath,  
officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 18. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 78. *R.* 1693.  
*B.N.* 1

*Regnal year 11 only (with officinae A and G) noted for this type.  
These are sometimes overstruck on coins of the preceding reign.*

- 1261 *N* half follis. No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and  
chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., cross. R. Large M between  
A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross;  
beneath, officina letter. D.O. 19. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*  
p. 407

*Regnal year 1 only (with officina C) noted for this type.*

Fine  
£Fine  
£

- 1262 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As last, but with short beard. R. As last. D.O. 20-25. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 407. (Jan. Koper Coll.)

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

II (A, T, A, C) III (C) A (A) 4 (C) 6 (C) X (R)

These are often overstruck on coins, or fragments of coins, of the preceding reign.

- 1263 **Æ decanummium.** Obv. As 1261. R. Large I between cross and numerals representing the regnal year. D.O. 26. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 407.

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.

- 1264 Obv. As 1262. R. As last. D.O. 27. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 407.

Regnal year II only noted for this type.

These decanummia are normally overstruck on fragments of coins of the preceding reign.

## Mint of Carthage

Very Fine

- 1265 **Æ solidus** (thick fabric and small module). JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Bust facing, beardless, with long hair hanging close to the head; he wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. O. Cross potent on three steps, CONOA beneath. D.O. 28. B.M.C. 30. T. 41. R.—. B.N., p. 407.

Fine

- 1266 **Æ follis.** PP. AVG. Type as last; to L, A / N / N / O; to R, numerals representing the regnal year. R. Large M, KTS beneath; sometimes in field to L, cross (?). D.O. 29. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 408.

Regnal year II only noted for this type.

These have been recorded overstruck on coins of Constantine II (?).

- 1267 **ϡ NS.** IUSTINIANVS AVGV. III. (or similar). Type as 1265. R. Large M, cross above, KTO beneath. D.O. 30. B.M.C. 45-6. T. 80. R. 1697. B.N. 1 (misdescribed).

- 1268 **ϡ STINIANVS AVGV.** Type as 1265, but with short beard. R. Large M between VITOR (upwards) and TA AVT? (downwards); above, PAX; beneath, KTO. D.O. 31. B.M.C.—. T. 79. R.—. B.N., p. 408.

This type is sometimes overstruck on follis of the type of 1267.

- 1269 **IUSTINIANVS PP.** Same type. R. Large M, HVA above, KTO beneath. D.O. 32. B.M.C.—. T., p. 853. R.—. B.N. 2.

This type is sometimes overstruck on follis of the type of 1268.

- 1270 No legend. Justinian stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; to r., Monogram 39. R. Large M between R / K and A; above, Monogram 38; beneath, KTO. D.O. 33. B.M.C.—. T. 81. R.—. B.N. 3-4.

These are sometimes overstruck on earlier Carthaginian follis of the same reign.

- 1271 Obv. As last, but without the monogram, and with large star on either side. R. As last. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 5.

- 1272 — R. Large M between II / A and I; above, Monogram 38; beneath, T. D.O. 35. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 409.

- 1273 Obv. As 1270, but without the monogram, and with long cross on globus on either side. R. Large M between I and II; above, Monogram 38; beneath, KTO. D.O. 34. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 409.

- 1274 **Æ half follis.** VS PP. A. Bust facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; to l., A / N / N / O; to r., numerals representing the regnal year. R. Large X / X; above, cross; beneath, P. D.O. 84. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 6.

Regnal year II only noted for this type.

- 1275 — VS TI — — — Bust facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (?). R. Large K between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 7.

Regnal year 1 (7) only noted for this type.

## Mint in Sardinia

Very Fine



1276

- 1276 **Æ solidus** (thick fabric and small module). D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. A. (or very similar). Bust facing, beardless, with long hair in large curls protruding from either side of head; he wears crown and chlamys, and holds gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. O. Cross potent on three steps, CONOA beneath. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 29 (Carthage). T. 40. R. 1686. B.N., p. 410.

- 1277 **ϡ CRIST.** REX R. Bust of Christ facing, as on 1248. R. IUSTINIANVS AVGV. Justinian stg. facing, as on 1248, but without CONOA beneath. D.O. 37. B.M.C. 31 (Carthage). T. 97. R.—. B.N., p. 410.

- 1278 **Æ follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M between two crosses, a third cross above; beneath, PAX. D.O. 38. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 416 (uncertain mint).

This type has been noted overstruck on a Constantinopolitan follis of the same reign.

- 1279 **Æ half follis.** D. N. IUSTINIANVS PP. A. (or very similar). Same type. R. Large K between two crosses, a third cross above; beneath, PAX. D.O. 39. B.M.C.—. T. 87-8. R.—. B.N., p. 416 (uncertain mint).

- 1280 — R. Large K between two stars; above, cross; beneath, PAX. D.O. 40. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1694-6. B.N., p. 416 (uncertain mint).

This type is sometimes overstruck on half follis of the type of 1279.

## Mint of Syracuse



1281

Very Fine  
£

- 1281 **N solidus** (the letter "A" has an elongated form on obv. and rev.). **n.** JUSTINIANVS PP. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (The chlamys is sometimes of a most unusual "blanket-like" form). **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  or  $\kappa$ , usually placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, conon beneath. *D.O.* 43. *B.M.C.* 34-5 (*Carthage*). *T.* 21, 24, 26. *R.* 1687. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 250
- 1282 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As last, but with  $\alpha$  in field to r. *D.O.* 42. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 25. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 300
- 1283 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As 1281, but with  $\pi$  in field to r. *D.O.* 43. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 300
- 1284 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As 1281, but with  $\theta$  in field to r. *D.O.* 44. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 300
- 1285 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As 1281, but with  $\theta$  beneath the steps, above conon. *D.O.* 44b. *B.M.C.* 36 (*Carthage*). *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* — . . . . . 300
- 1286 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As 1281, but with  $\kappa$  in field to r. *D.O.* 45. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 22. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 300
- 1287 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). As 1281, but with star in field to l., and  $\kappa$  to r. *D.O.* 46. *B.M.C.* 33 (*Carthage*). *T.* 23. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 300
- 1288 **N semissis** (the letter "A" has an elongated form on obv. and rev.). **n.** JUSTINIANVS PP. Diad. bust r., wearing chlamys. **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). Cross potent on globus. *D.O.* 47. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 1689. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 175
- 1289 — — **R.** As last, but with pellet beneath the  $\alpha$ , and with  $\alpha$  in field to r. *D.O.* 48. *B.M.C.* 37 (*Carthage*). *T.* 44. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 175
- 1289a — — **R.** As 1288, but with  $\alpha$  in field to r. *D.O.*, p. 594 note. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. (*Spahr Coll.*) . . . . . 175
- 1290 — — **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus; in field to r.,  $\kappa$ . *D.O.* 49. *B.M.C.* 38 (*Carthage*). *T.* 43. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 410 . . . . . 175
- 1291 **N tremissis** (the letter "A" has an elongated form on obv. and rev.). **Obv.** As 1288. **R.** VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by  $\alpha$  placed vertically). Cross potent, conon beneath. *D.O.* 50. *B.M.C.* 40-41 (*Carthage*). *T.* 70. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 411 . . . . . 125
- 1292 — **R.** As last, but with  $\pi$  in field to r. *D.O.* 51. *B.M.C.* 42 (*Carthage*). *T.* 69. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 411 . . . . . 150
- 1293 — **R.** As 1291, but without  $\pi$  at end of legend, and with  $\kappa$  or  $\pi$  in field to r. *D.O.* 52 and note. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1 . . . . . 150

Fine  
£

- 1294 **Æ follis**. No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and jewelled robe, and holding akakia (in r. hand) and gl. cr. (in l.). **R.** Large  $\pi$ , Monogram 38 above,  $\sigma$  in ex. *D.O.* 53. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 411 . . . . . 22
- These are sometimes overstruck on earlier Syracusan folles.
- 1295 — Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys (of "blanket-like" form), and holding gl. cr. in r. hand. **R.** As last. *D.O.* 54. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 411 . . . . . 30
- These have been noted overstruck on Syracusan half folles of the previous reign.
- 1296 — Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (in r. hand) and akakia (in l.); in field to r., star above branch. **R.** As last. *D.O.* 55. *B.M.C.* 47. *T.* 82. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 411 . . . . . 35
- 1297 — Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and elaborate cloak, and holding gl. cr. (in r. hand) and akakia (in l.). **R.** Large  $\pi$  between two crosses; above, Monogram 38; beneath,  $\delta$  (sometimes absent); in ex.,  $\sigma$ . *D.O.* 57. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 40
- This type has been noted overstruck on folles of the type of 1304.
- 1298 — Justinian, with slight beard, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. **R.** As 1294. *D.O.* 58. *B.M.C.* 48. *T.* 83. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 22
- These are sometimes overstruck on earlier Syracusan folles.



1299



1302

- 1299 — Justinian, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding long cross and akakia. **R.** Large  $\pi$  between two stars; above, Monogram 38; beneath,  $\epsilon$ ; in ex.,  $\sigma$  (sometimes  $\sigma$ CL). *D.O.* 59. *B.M.C.* 49. *T.* 85. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 35
- 1300 — Justinian, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent set on two steps (in r. hand) and gl. cr. (in l.). **R.** Large  $\pi$ , Monogram 38 above, star beneath; in ex.,  $\sigma$ . *D.O.* 60. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 40
- 1301 — Justinian, bearded, stg. facing, wearing plumed helmet and military attire, and holding spear and gl. cr.; in lower field to r., plant. **R.** Large  $\pi$  between  $\frac{A}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{\kappa}{\sigma}$ ; above  $\pi$ , Monogram 38; in ex.,  $\sigma$ CL. *D.O.* 61. *B.M.C.*, p. 540, note 1. *T.* 84. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 45
- These are sometimes overstruck on earlier Syracusan folles.
- 1302 — Type as last, but without the plant in field to r. **R.** As 1294. *D.O.* 62. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 412 . . . . . 35
- These are sometimes overstruck on earlier folles (of Syracuse?).
- 1303 — Justinian, bearded, stg. facing, wearing plumed helmet and elaborate robe and holding akakia and gl. cr.; in field to l., star above palm; to r., palm. **R.** Large  $\pi$  between  $\frac{A}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{\kappa}{\sigma}$ ; above  $\pi$ , Monogram 38; in ex.,  $\sigma$ CL. *D.O.* 63. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.*, p. 413 . . . . . 45

- 1304 **Æ follis.** — Justinian, bearded, enthroned facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field to r., star. R. Large M between two palms; above, Monogram 38; in ex., scil. D.O. 64. B.M.C. 50. T. 86. R.—. B.N., p. 413.

*This type has been noted overstruck on folles of the type of 1303.*

- 1305 **Æ half follis.** No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large K between  $\alpha/\mu$  and  $\sigma/\delta$  [?]; above K, Monogram 38. D.O. 65. B.M.C.—. T. 90. R.—. B.N., p. 413.

*This has been noted overstruck on an earlier Syracusan coin.*

#### Mint of Naples

- 1306 **Æ half follis.** JUSTINIANVS P. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. XX; in ex., NE. D.O. 66. B.M.C.—. T. 91. R.—. B.N. 1.
- 1307 **PAUL.** Same type, but with short beard. R. As last. D.O. 67. B.M.C.—. T. 92. R.—. B.N. 1 note.

*These half folles are sometimes struck on rectangular flans.*

#### Mint of Rome

- 1308 **AR quarter siliqua.** No legend. Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large RM, cross above. D.O. 68. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. (Constant II) 1548. B.N., p. 414.

- 1309 **Æ three-quarter follis.** — R. xxx; in ex., ROM (sometimes mon). D.O. 69. B.M.C. (Constantine V) 71. T. (Constant II) 218; also T. (Constantine V) 51-2. R.—. B.N. 1.

*These are usually struck on rectangular flans.*

#### Mint of Ravenna

- 1310 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M, cross above; in ex., RAV. D.O. 72. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 415.

#### Uncertain Italian Mints



1312



1322

- 1311 **A solidus.** D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. I. Bust facing, beardless (7a), wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (or AVGVSTOR). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath, in field to r., pointed  $\sigma$ . D.O. 70 (Ravenna). B.M.C. 51 (Rome). T. 14-15. R.—. B.N.—.

Fine  
£

30

50

Very Fine

Fine

Very Fine

150

Very Fine  
£

- 1312 JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. (or similar; sometimes preceded by D. N.). Type as last, but with short beard. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by  $\sigma$  placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 73, 74a. B.M.C. 52 (Rome). T. 16. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1313 D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. VAV. Same type. R. As last, but with  $\sigma$  instead of  $\sigma$  placed vertically at end of legend. D.O. 74b. B.M.C. 57. T. 18. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1314 D. JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by  $\sigma$  placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 76. B.M.C. 56. T. 17. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1315 JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by cross composed of four pellets). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 78. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1678. B.N.—. 350
- 1316 D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 79. B.M.C. 58. T. 19. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1317 D. JUSTINIANVS PP. AVGV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 79 note. B.M.C. 59. T. 20. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1318 D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by  $\eta$  placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 80. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 350
- 1319 — R. As last, but with  $\alpha$  instead of  $\eta$  placed vertically at end of legend. D.O. 80 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 2. 350
- 1320 D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. A. Type as 1311. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. A. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 (Ravenna). 350
- 1321 A tremissis. D. N. JUSTINIANVS PP. Diad. bust r., beardless, wearing chlamys. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., pointed  $\sigma$ . D.O. 71 (Ravenna). B.M.C. 54 (Rome). T. 94. R.—. B.N., p. 415 (Ravenna). 200
- 1322 Legend normally blundered—D. INVICTIANO P. C. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (or similar; followed by  $\sigma$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 75a. B.M.C. 65-6. T. 55. R.—. B.N. 3. 150
- 1323 D. JUSTINIANVS PP. Same type. R. VICTORIA [AVGVSTOR?]—followed by  $\sigma$  placed vertically. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 75b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.—. 200
- 1324 D. JUSTINIANVS PP. AVGV. or D. N. JUSTINIANVS. (or similar; sometimes of blundered form, as 1322). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (or similar; followed by  $\eta$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 75c. B.M.C. 63-4. T. 54. R.—. B.N.—. 150
- 1325 D. JUSTINIANVS PP. A. (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by  $\kappa$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 77a. B.M.C.—. T. 53. R.—. B.N.—. 150
- 1326 — R. As last, but with  $\sigma$  instead of  $\kappa$  placed vertically at end of legend. D.O. 77b. B.M.C.—. T. 56. R.—. B.N.—. 150
- 1327a JUSTINIANVS PP. AV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGVSTOR. (followed by  $\sigma$  placed vertically). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 (Rome). 200

Very Fine

£

- 1327 *A tremissis.* D. N. IUSTINIANVS PE. AV. Bust facing, beardless (?), with very small head, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by . : .). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 82 and note. B.M.C. 39 (Carthage; misdescribed). T. 48. —, B.N. — 175
- 1328 D. N. IUSTINIANVS, G. AV. (or similar somewhat blundered form). Same type, but with short beard, and larger head. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by . : .). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 81 and note. B.M.C. 69. T. 49-50, 57. R. —, B.N., p. 414 (Rome) 150
- 1329 D. N. STAVS PE. AV. Type as last, but the head is of a curious "bucket-like" shape, with almost flat top. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 83. B.M.C. 44 (Carthage). T. 51. R. —, B.N. — 200

## LEONTIUS

late 695-late 698



1333

The strategus of the Hellenic theme, Leontius led a successful revolt against Justinian II late in 695. The Arabs took advantage of the change in government to attack the Byzantine possessions in North Africa, and after a protracted struggle Carthage was finally lost in 698. This led to a rebellion against Leontius' regime, and Artimar, the drungarius of the Cibyratote theme, was proclaimed emperor. Leontius was overthrown and mutilated in the same manner as his predecessor.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICATIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
695/6	1	9
696/7	2	10
697/8	3	11

N.B. All B.M.C., T. and R. references are to their listings of the coinage of Leo III, to whom these pieces were formerly attributed.



1330

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

£

- 1330 *A solidus.* P. LEON PE. AV. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding akakia and gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 1-4. T. 1-3, 5-9. R. 1728. B.N. 1-5 250
- Officinae h, b, c, d, e, s, z (or x), H, e and t have been noted
- 1331 — R. As last, but with A following the officina letter. D.O. 2. B.M.C. —. T. 11. R. —. B.N. 5 note 125
- Officina n only noted for this type.
- 1332 *A semissis.* P. LEON PE. AV. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 15. T. 29. R. —. B.N. 6 275
- 1333 *A tremissis.* — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 4. B.M.C. —. T. 30 (misdescribed as a semissis). R. 1731. B.N., p. 417 250





1334

1335

- 1334 **Æ follis.** Obv. As 1332, but also with cross in field to r. R. Large M between A / N / S / O and Greek numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 5. B.M.C.—, T. 46. R. 1731. B.N. 1

*Regnal year A only (with officina A and V) noted for this type.*

*There are sometimes overstruck on folles or half folles of Justinian II.*

- 1335 **Æ half follis.** No legend. Type as last. R. Large K between A / N / S / O and Greek numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 8-9. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 418

*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

A (B, V, S) B (A?)

*These are sometimes struck on triangular flans, presumably quarters of the large folles of Constantine IV.*

- 1336 **Æ decanummium.** — R. Large I between cross and Greek numeral representing the regnal year; in ex., CON. D.O. 10. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 418

*Regnal years A and V have been noted.*

#### Mint in Sardinia



1338

- 1338 **Æ half follis.** D. LEON PE . AV. Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. Large SK, star above. D.O. 11. B.M.C.—, T. 51. R.—, B.N., p. 418

*This type has been noted overstruck on a Sicilian follis of Justinian II.*

**N.B.** A gold tremissis from this mint, with a in rev. field, is also known—see D.O. 11 note (*Osai hoard*, 1907).

#### Mint of Syracuse

- 1339 **Λ solidus** (the letter "A" has an elongated form on *obv.* and *rev.*). D. (sometimes O.) LEON AV . or AV . or PE . AV . (or similar). Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. VICTORIA AVGV . (followed by officina letter, which is sometimes placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 12. B.M.C. 19. T. 4. R.—, B.N., p. 419

*Officinae A, V, and O have been noted (the last with p below).*

Fine

£

65

10

50

Very Fine

Very Fine

£



1340

1341

- 1340 — R. VICTORIA AVGV . (followed by officina letter placed vertically). Type as last; in field to l., : : ; to r., t. D.O. 13. B.M.C. 17-18. T. 12-14. R. 1729. B.N., p. 419

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

- 1341 — R. VICTORIA AVGV . (followed by officina letter placed vertically). Type as last; in field to r., star. D.O. 14. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 419

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

- 1342 — R. VICTORIA AVGV . (followed by officina letter placed vertically). Type as 1339, but also with θ beneath steps, above the CONOB. D.O. 15. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N.—

*Officina A only noted for this type.*

**N.B.** A gold semissis from this mint, with : : — t in rev. field, is also known—see D.O. 13 note (*private Italian collection*).

Fine

- 1343 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. Large M; above, Monogram 40; in ex., SCL. D.O. 17. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 419

- 1344 — Leontius stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding akakia and gl. cr. R. Large m; above, Monogram 41; in ex., SCL. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—, T. 50. R.—, B.N., p. 419

Very Fine

#### Mint of Naples (?)

- 1345 **Λ solidus.** D. LEON PE . AV. Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. VICTORIA AVGV . Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 19 note. B.M.C.—, T.—, R.—, B.N., p. 421

- 1346 **Λ tremissis.** D. LEON PE . VV. Bust facing, holding gl. cr., as on 1332. R. VICTORIA. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 19. B.M.C. 65. T. 36. R.—, B.N., p. 421

#### Mint of Rome

- 1347 **Λ solidus.** D. LEON PE . AV. Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. VICTORIA AVGV . (followed by t placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 20. B.M.C. 56. T. 15. R.—, B.N., p. 419

- 1348 **Λ tremissis.** D. LEON PE . Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. VICTORIA AVGV . Tall cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 21. B.M.C.—, T.—, R. 1730. B.N., p. 420

- 1349 D. LEON PE . Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. in left hand. R. As last, but with peller at end of legend. D.O. 22. B.M.C.—, T. 37. R.—, B.N., p. 420

Very Fine

L

- 1350 **A' tremissis.** D. LEON P C. AV. Type as last, but the gl. cr. is held in right hand. R. VICTORIA AVSIV. (followed by c placed vertically). Tall cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 23. B.M.C. 41-2. T. 34. R. 1732. B.N., p. 420 .....

275

- 1351 **R quarter siliqua (?)**. No legend. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding akakia in l. hand. R. Large RM, cross above. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—. T. 44. R.—. B.N., p. 420 .....

200

Fine

- 1352 **Æ three-quarter follis.** No legend. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros (?), and holding gl. cr. R. Large XXX, ROM in ex. D.O. 25. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 420 .....

45

These are usually struck on rectangular flans.

## Mint of Ravenna

Very Fine



1353



1358



- 1353 **A' solidus.** D. LEON P C. AV. Bust facing, holding akakia and gl. cr., as on 1330. R. VICTORIA AVSIV. (followed by c placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 26. B.M.C. 24 (Rome). T. 10. R.—. B.N., p. 420 .....

450

- 1354 **A' tremissis.** — Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding akakia. R. VICTORIA AVSIV. (followed by c placed vertically). Squat cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 27. B.M.C. 38 (Rome). T. 38. R.—. B.N., p. 420 .....

275

- 1355 — Bust facing, holding gl. cr., as on 1332. R. VICTORIA AVSIV. or AVSIS. (followed by c placed vertically). Squat cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 28a. B.M.C. 39-40 (Rome). T. 32-3. R.—. B.N., p. 421 .....

275

- 1356 — R. VICTORIA AVSIV. (followed by M placed vertically). Squat cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 28b. B.M.C. 43 (Rome). T. 35. R.—. B.N., p. 421 .....

275

- 1357 **R quarter siliqua (?)**. No legend. Bust facing, holding gl. cr., as on 1332. R. Cross, with star in each angle; beneath, i. D.O. 29. B.M.C.—. T. 45. R.—. B.N., p. 421. (Copenhagen) .....

200

Fine

- 1358 **Æ follis.** D. LEON P C. AV. Bust facing, holding gl. cr., as on 1332. R. Large M, cross above; in ex., RAV. D.O. 30. B.M.C. 72. T. 47-8. R.—. B.N. 1 .....

50

- 1359 **Æ half follis.** [Legend?]. Same type. R. Large K, cross above, RAV beneath. D.O. 30 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 421. (Ulrich-Baum Coll.) .....

65

## TIBERIUS III

(Apsimar)

late 698–Summer 705



1397

Following his successful rebellion against Leontius, Apsimar ascended the throne under the name of Tiberius. Although a capable ruler, he was quite unable to check the Arab advance in North Africa, and by the turn of the eighth century they had reached the Atlantic coast.

In the meantime the exiled Justinian II had been plotting his return to Constantinople. He had escaped from Cherson and had been received by the Khazars; but Tiberius brought diplomatic pressure to bear to secure the arrest of the fugitive emperor. Once again Justinian escaped, this time finding refuge at the court of Tervel, the Khan of the Bulgars. In the autumn of 705 he approached the Byzantine capital at the head of an army of Slavs and Bulgars, and after gaining entry to the City by crawling through an aqueduct pipe, he overthrew Tiberius and re-ascended the throne of his ancestors.

## REGAL YEARS AND INDICTIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
698/9	1	12
699/700	2	13
700/01	3	14
701/2	4	15
702/3	5	1
703/4	6	2
704/5	7	3

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

L



1360

- 1360 **A' solidus.** D. TIBERIUS P C. AV. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuir., and holding spear (diagonally, across his body) and shield. R. VICTORIA AVSIV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 1-2, 4-6. T. 1-7. R. 1698-9. B.N. 1-3 .....

215

Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have been noted.

- 1361 — R. As last, but with \* or ut or c or ic following the officina letter. D.O. 2. B.M.C. 3. T. 8-9. R.—. B.N. 3 note .....

300

Officinae K, L and M have been noted.

- 1362 **A' semissis.** — R. VICTORIA AVSIV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 7. T. 29. R. 1700. B.N. 4 .....

250

- 1363 **A' tremissis.** — R. VICTORIA AVSIV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 8. T. 32. R.—. B.N. 5 .....

225

		Very Fine
		£
1381	<i>N solidus</i> . — R. VICTORIA AVGV. or AVGV. Type as last, but with crosses in field to l. and to r. D.O. 22. B.M.C. 13. T. 17. R.—, B.N., p. 425 .. .. .	235
1382	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., A. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 425 .. .. .	350
1383	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. As last, but with i in field to l., and p to r. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	350
1384	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. As last, but with n in field to l., and a to r. D.O. 25. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	350
1385	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. As last, but with it in field to l., and ap to r. D.O. 26. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 (misdescribed) .. .. .	325
1386	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. As last, but with c in field to l., and t to r. D.O. 27. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 425 .. .. .	350
1387	<i>N semissis</i> (the letter "a" has an elongated form on obs. and rev.). R. TIBERIS AV. (or similar). Diad. and dr. bust r. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by n or pp). Cross potent on globus. D.O. 28 and note. B.M.C.—. T. 30. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	200
1388	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus; in field to r., A. D.O. 29a. B.M.C. 14. T. 31. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	200
1389	— R. As last, but with n in field to l., and a to r. D.O. 28-31 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	200
1390	— R. As last, but with c in field to l., and t to r. D.O. 29b. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	200
1391	<i>N tremissis</i> . Obs. As 1387. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by pp). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 30 and note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426. (Calogno) .. .. .	175
1392	— R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., A. D.O. 28-31 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426. (Syracuse) .. .. .	175
1393	— R. As last, but with it in field to l., and a to r. D.O. 31. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	175
1394	— R. As last, but with t in field to l., and p to r. D.O. 28-31 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	175



1395

1395	<i>Æ follis</i> . No legend. Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1380; in field to l., star. R. Large M between two palms; above, Monogram 42; in ex., SCL. D.O. 32. B.M.C.—. T. 60. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	Fine
1396	— Tiberius stg. facing, wearing crown and long tunic, and holding long cross and gl. cr. R. Large M between two crosses; above, Monogram 42; beneath, star; in ex., SCL. D.O. 33. B.M.C. 18. T. 59. R.—. B.N., p. 426 .. .. .	30

This type has been noted overstruck on folles of the type of 1395.

## Mint of Naples (?)

Very Fine  
£

1397	<i>N solidus</i> (sometimes of debased metal). D. TIBERIVS PR. AV. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuir., and holding spear (diagonally, across his body) and shield. R. VICTORIA (or VICTORIA) AVGV. or AVGV. (followed by * or *). Cross potent on two steps, CONOB or CONOB beneath. D.O. 34. B.M.C.—. T. 15-16. R.—. B.N.—. Illustrated on p. 227 .. .. .	450
1398	<i>N tremissis</i> . D. TIBERIVS (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA or VICTORIA AV. (followed by * or *). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 35. B.M.C. 34-5. T. 46-7. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	275

## Mint of Rome

1399	<i>N solidus</i> . D. TIBERIVS PR. A. (or similar). Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1397. R. VICTRA (or VICTORIA) AVGV. (followed by S or I placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 36. B.M.C. 23. T. 10, 12. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	400
1400	— R. VICTRA AVGV. (followed by peller). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to l., M or M. D.O. 37. B.M.C. 25. T. 21. R.—. B.N. 1-2 .. .. .	400



1401

1401	— R. As last, but with M in field to l., and o (sometimes with peller above or beneath) to r. D.O. 38 and note. B.M.C. 26. T. 23. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	400
1402	<i>N tremissis</i> . D. TIBERT AVI. (or similar). Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1397. R. VICTA (or VICTV or VICTRA) AVGV. or AVGV. (sometimes followed by peller or by M placed vertically). Tall cross potent, CONOB beneath; sometimes with two pellets beneath the base of cross. D.O. 39. B.M.C. 27, 29, 31. T. 36-7. R.—. B.N. 3 .. .. .	275
1403	— R. VICTA (or VICTV or VICTA) AVGV. or AVGV. (sometimes followed by peller). Tall cross potent, CONOB (or CONOB) beneath; in field to l., M or M. D.O. 40. B.M.C. 28, 30. T. 34-5, 45. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	275
1404	— R. VICTOR VNVV. Tall cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to l., star. D.O. 41. B.M.C. 16. T. 42. R.—. B.N.— .. .. .	275

Fine

1405	<i>Æ three-quarter follis</i> . No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and cuir., and holding spear (diagonally, across his body) and shield (?). R. XXX; in ex., ROM. D.O. 42. B.M.C. (Constantine I) 70. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 427 .. .. .	30
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This type is usually struck on a rectangular flan.

## Mint of Ravenna



1406

- 1406 *N* solidus (sometimes of debased metal). D. TIBERIUS PP. AV. (or similar). Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1397. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by M or M placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 43. B.M.C. 19 (Rome), 24 (Central and South Italy). T. 18-19. R.—. B.N., p. 427. . . . . 450
- 1407 — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., Θ. D.O. 44. B.M.C.—. T. 22. R.—. B.N., p. 427. . . . . 450
- 1408 *N* tremissis. Obv. As 1406. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by M or M placed vertically). Square cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 45. 46b. B.M.C. 21-2 (Rome); also p. 345, no. 73 (misattributed to Justinian II, first reign). T. 33. R.—. B.N. 1-2. . . . . 250
- 1409 — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Square cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., Θ. D.O. 46a. B.M.C. 20 (Rome). T. 38. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 275
- 1410 *R* quarter siliqua (?). No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Cross, with star in each angle; beneath, T. D.O. 47. B.M.C.—. T. (Theodoros III) 14. R.—. B.N., p. 428. . . . . 200

- 1411 *AE* follis. D. N. TIBERIUS PP. AV. (or similar). Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1397. R. Large M, cross above; in ex., RAV. D.O. 48. B.M.C. 36. T. 56. R. 1704. B.N. 1. . . . . 50

## Uncertain Italian Mint

- 1412 *N* solidus. D. TIBERIUS PP. AV. Bust facing, holding spear and shield, as on 1397: the cuirass (?) has an unusual square pattern. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by —). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1. . . . . 50

Very Fine  
L

Very Fine

## JUSTINIAN II

Second Reign, Summer 705-4 November 711



1444

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

TIBERIUS, Augustus 705-711

On his resumption of power Justinian took swift and terrible revenge on his enemies. Leontius and Tiberius were both executed, after being exposed to public ridicule, but they were merely the first victims in what soon developed into a reign of terror.

The Arabs again benefited from the internal conflicts of the Byzantines. Cappadocia and Cilicia were attacked, but still Justinian devoted all his time and efforts to his personal vendettas. Ultimately rebellion broke out in an army which the emperor had despatched to wreak vengeance on Cherson, the place of his former exile. The general, an Armenian named Bardanes, was proclaimed emperor and took possession of Constantinople. Nobody was left to support the hated Justinian and he and his six-year-old son Tiberius were both put to death. So ended the illustrious Dynasty of Heraclius.

## REGNAL YEARS AND INDICATIONS

A.D.	Regnal Year	Indiction
705/6 . . . . .	20, 21 . . . . .	4
706/7 . . . . .	22 . . . . .	5
707/8 . . . . .	23 . . . . .	6
708/9 . . . . .	24 . . . . .	7
709/10 . . . . .	25 . . . . .	8
710/11 . . . . .	26, 27 . . . . .	9, 10

In his second reign Justinian continued to reckon his regnal years from his accession in 685, ignoring the reigns of the "usurpers" Leontius and Tiberius III.

N.B. The letters "F.R." following some references indicate that the coins are listed under Justinian's first reign by the authority quoted.

Very Fine

## Mint of Constantinople



1413

- 1413 *N* solidus. D. N. IHS XPS REX REGNANTVM. Bust of Christ facing, with cross behind head; He has curly hair and a close beard, wears palm and colobium, and raises r. hand in benediction; He holds book of Gospels in l. R. Θ. N. IUSTINIANVS MVLTVS AN. Bust of Justinian facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent on three steps in r. hand, and patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX in l. D.O. 1. B.M.C. (F.R.) 18. T. (F.R.) 35-7. R. (F.R.) 1685. B.N. 1-5. . . . . 150
- 1414 — R. Θ. N. IUSTINIANVS ET TIBERIUS PP. AC. Half-length figures of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (smaller, on r.) facing, each wearing crown, division and chlamys; they hold between them (with their r. hands) cross potent on two steps. D.O. 2a. B.M.C., p. 354 note. T.—. R. 1706. B.N. 8-11. . . . . 525



1415

Very Fine  
£

- 1415 **Æ solidus.** — R. As last, but the figure of Tiberius is larger, almost the same size as his father. *D.O.* 2b. *B.M.C.* 1-2. *T.* 1-2. *R.* 1705. *B.N.* 12-13. . . . . 105
- 1416 **Æ semissis.** *Obv.* As 1413. *R.* As 1413, but Justinian holds cross potent on globe instead of steps. *D.O.* 3. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* 6. . . . . 375
- 1417 — R. As 1414, but they held between them cross potent on globe instead of steps. *D.O.* 4a. *B.M.C.* 3. *T.* 5. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 430. . . . . 325
- 1418 — R. As 1415, but they hold between them cross potent on globe instead of steps. *D.O.* 4b. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 4. *R.* 1707. *B.N.* p. 430. . . . . 300
- 1419 **Æ tremissis.** *Obv.* As 1413 (legend usually incomplete). *R.* As 1413, but Justinian holds cross potent on base, without the steps. *D.O.* 5. *B.M.C.* (F.R.) 24. *T.* (F.R.) 64. *R.* (F.R.) 1692. *B.N.* 7. . . . . 325
- 1420 — R. As 1414, but they hold between them cross potent on base, without the steps. *D.O.* 6a. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 6. *R.* —. *B.N.* 14-15. . . . . 275
- 1421 — R. As 1415, but they hold between them cross potent on base, without the steps. *D.O.* 6b. *B.M.C.* 4-6. *T.* 7-9. *R.* 1708. *B.N.* 16. . . . . 250
- 1422 **Æ quarter solidus** (c. 1.1 gm.). *Obv.* As 1413. *R.* As 1420. *D.O.* 7. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1423 **Æ hexagram.** As 1413 (struck with solidus dies). *D.O.* 8. *B.M.C.* (F.R.) 29. *T.* (F.R.) 76. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1424 As 1415 (struck with solidus dies). *D.O.* 10. *B.M.C.* 7. *T.* 12. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431. . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1425 **Æ siliqua?** (c. 1.2 gm.). As 1419. *D.O.* 9. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* (F.R.) 77. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431 (misdescribed as a hexagram). . . . . *Extremely rare*

Fine

- 1426 **Æ follis.** [Legend normally blundered and very fragmentary]. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and auras, and holding cross potent on steps in r. hand, and patriarchal cross on globe in l. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year (beneath which V); above, cross; beneath, officina letter, in ex., con. *D.O.* 11a. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431. . . . . 80
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officina  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.
- 1427 — R. As last, but with  $\pi$  before the officina letter. *D.O.* 11b. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 431. . . . . 80
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officinae  $\alpha$  and  $\pi$ ) noted for this type.
- 1428 **α . N . IUSTINIANVS ET TIBERIUS P.** Facing busts of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding between them patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX. R. As 1426. *D.O.* 11 5b. *B.M.C.* 8-9. *T.* 14-15. *R.* —. *B.N.* 1. . . . . 40
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officinae  $\alpha$  and  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.

Fine  
£

1429

1432

- 1429 — R. As 1426, but without the V beneath the date numerals. *D.O.* 12. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 13. *R.* 1712. *B.N.* 2. . . . . 35
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officinae  $\alpha$ ,  $\pi$  and  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.
- 1430 **Æ half follis.** *Obv.* As 1426. *R.* Large K between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year (to l. of which, N); above, cross; beneath, officina letter. *D.O.* 13a, 13b.1-3, 13c. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 432. . . . . 60
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officinae  $\pi$  and  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.
- 1431 — R. As last, but with  $\pi$  instead of  $\alpha$  to l. of date numerals; also, with  $\pi$  beneath the cross. *D.O.* 13b. 4. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* —. . . . . 75
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officina  $\pi$ ) noted for this type.
- 1432 *Obv.* As 1428. *R.* Large K between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year (to l. of which, V); above, cross; beneath, officina letter. *D.O.* 14. *B.M.C.* 10. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 432. . . . . 40
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only (with officinae  $\alpha$ ,  $\pi$  and  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.
- 1433 — R. As last, but without the V to l. of the date numerals. *D.O.* 15. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 16. *R.* 1713. *B.N.* p. 432. . . . . 35
- Regnal year  $\frac{1x}{x}$  only (with officina  $\tau$ ) noted for this type.
- 1434 **Æ decanummium.** *Obv.* As 1426. *R.* Large I between A / N / N / O (?) and numerals representing the regnal year; in ex., con. *D.O.* 16. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* —. *B.N.* p. 432. . . . . 65
- Regnal year  $\frac{x}{x}$  only noted for this type.

Very Fine

## Mint in Sardinia

- 1435 **Æ solidus** (thick fabric). Legend only fragmentary— . . . . . S ET TIB. . . . . (or similar). Facing busts of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding between them patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX. R. VICTORIA AVGV. or AVGVST—. Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath; in field to r., S. *D.O.* 17. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* —. *R.* 1709. *B.N.* p. 433. . . . . 150
- 1436 **Æ quarter solidus** (c. 1.05 gm.). — R. VICTRA AVGVST. or VICTORIA AVGVST. or VICTORIA AVGV. (or similar). Cross potent, CONON beneath; in field to r., S. *D.O.* 18. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 11. *R.* 1710-11. *B.N.* p. 433. . . . . 375



## Mint of Syracuse

- 1437 **Æ follis.** No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., large pellet. R. Large M between two stars; above, Monogram 38; beneath, S or Z; in ex., SCL. or ZCL. D.O. (F.R.) 56 and note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. (F.R.), p. 411.

*This type has been noted overstruck on Syracusan follis of Justinian's first reign, of the type of 1300.*

- 1438 — Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent on three steps in r. hand, and gl. cr. (sometimes with patriarchal instead of plain cross) in l. R. Large M between two crosses; above, Monogram 38; in ex., SCL. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 433. (Spahr Coll.)

- 1439 — Facing busts of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding between them cross potent on base. R. As last. D.O. 23 bis. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 433. (Spahr Coll.)

## Uncertain Italian Mints

- 1440 **Æ solidus.** Obv. Bust of Christ facing, all as on 1413; in field to r., M (?); legend usually incomplete. R. Bust of Justinian facing, all as on 1413; legend usually incomplete. D.O. 21. B.M.C. (F.R.) 53. T. (F.R.) 38. R.—. B.N., p. 434.



1441

- 1441 [Legend normally blundered and incomplete]. Half-length figures of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.) facing, each wearing crown and chlamys; between them, globus, inscribed PAX, surmounted by patriarchal cross. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, canon beneath. D.O. 22. B.M.C. 12. T. 3. R.—. B.N., p. 434.

- 1442 **Æ tremissis.** [Legend usually incomplete, due to die being too large for flan]. Bust of Christ facing, all as on 1413. R. [Legend usually incomplete, as with obv.]. Bust of Justinian facing, holding long cross potent, and patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX, all as on 1413. D.O. 21 bis. B.M.C. (F.R.) 55. T. (F.R.) 85. R.—. B.N.—.

- 1443 . . . . . 645 RE. Bust of Christ facing, all as on 1413. R. D. N. I. . . . . Bust of Justinian facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding small cross potent, and plain gl. cr. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1.

- 1444 S. I. N. E. R. E. X. R. E. G. N. A. N. T. Bust of Christ facing, all as on 1413. R. D. N. S. . . . . Facing half-length figures of Justinian and Tiberius, all as on obv. of 1441. D.O. 22 bis. B.M.C. 11. T. 13. R.—. B.N., p. 435. Illustrated on p. 233.

Fine  
£

65

65

100

Very Fine

700

500

550

400

125

## Mint of Ravenna

- 1445 **Æ follis.** [Legend only fragmentary]. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent in r. hand, and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross (sometimes plain gl. cr.) in l. R. Large M between a N N O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., RAV. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 434.

Regnal year  $\frac{x}{1}$  only noted for this type.

- 1446 No legend (?). Facing busts of Justinian (on l.) and Tiberius (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding between them long cross potent (on globus?). R. As last, but sometimes without the exergual line. D.O. 24. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1.

Regnal year  $\frac{x}{1}$  (?) only noted for this type.

Fine  
£

125

100

# PHILIPPICUS (Bardanes)

4 November 711-3 June 713



1461

Of Armenian origin, Philippicus held unorthodox religious opinions tending toward the old monophysite heresy. This led to the rejection of his portrait when it was sent to the Pope, thus further weakening the Byzantine position in Italy. Tervel, the Bulgar Khan, attacked Constantinople on the pretext of avenging his old ally, Justinian, and the Arabs continued to take full advantage of the Byzantines' domestic problems.

After little more than a year and a half of power the heretical emperor was overthrown by a military revolt led by troops from the Opsikion theme.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1447

1455

- 1447 *N* solidus. O. N. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΜΗΛΗΣ ΑΝ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. (in r. hand) and eagle-tipped sceptre surmounted by cross (in l.). R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C. 1-4. T. 1-8. R. 1714-15. B.N. 1-5 . . . . . 450  
*Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, and 1 have been noted.*
- 1448 — R. As last, but with n following the officina letter. D.O. 2. B.M.C. 5. T. 11. R.—. B.N. 6 note . . . . . 550  
*Officina 1 only noted for this type.*
- 1449 — R. As 1447, but with r following the officina letter. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 6. T. 9-10. R.—. B.N. 6 note . . . . . 650  
*Officinae 2 and 3 have been noted.*
- 1450 — R. As 1447, but with s following the officina letter. D.O. 4. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 6 note . . . . . 450  
*Officinae A, C, and 3 have been noted.*
- 1451 *N* semissis. Obv. As 1447. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 7. T. 15. R.—. B.N. 7 . . . . . 450
- 1452 *N* tremissis. — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 6. B.M.C. 8. T. 17. R. 1716. B.N., p. 437 . . . . . 400
- 1453 *N* half tremissis. — R. As last. D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T. 19. R.—. B.N., p. 438 . . . . . Extremely rare
- 1454 *AR* hexagrama (?). As 1447 (struck with *conob* die). D.O. 8 and note. B.M.C.—. T. 20. R.—. B.N., p. 438 . . . . . Extremely rare  
*Officinae 6 and 7 have been noted.*

Fine  
L

- 1455 *AE* follis. [Legend normally illegible]. Type as 1447, but without the cross above the eagle-tipped sceptre. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numerals representing the regnal year (sometimes with / above and beneath); above M, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 9-10. B.M.C., p. 359. T. 21. R. 1717. B.N., p. 438 . . . . . 125

The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:

1 16, B 1 17 (?)



1456

1458

- 1456 *AE* half follis. — R. Large K between A / N / N / O and numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 12. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 438 . . . . . 140  
*Regnal year 1 only (with officina N) noted for this type.*
- 1457 *AE* decanummium. — R. Large t; to l., cross; to r., numerals representing the regnal year, to r. of which, or beneath which, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 13-14. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . . 125  
*The following regnal years and officinae have been noted:*

1 17 1 17

Very Fine

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1458 *N* solidus (the letter "A" has an elongated form on rev., often appearing as "A" or "A"). O. N. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΜΗΛΗΣ ΑΝ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. (in r. hand) and eagle-tipped sceptre surmounted by cross (in l.). R. VICTORIA AVGV. (usually followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; sometimes in field to r., P. D.O. 15-16. B.M.C. 9 (Rome). T. 12-13. R.—. B.N. 1 . . . . . 650
- 1459 *N* semissis. O. N. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΜΗΛΗΣ ΑΝ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing chlamys. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by star). Cross potent on globus. D.O. 17. B.M.C.—. T. 16. R.—. B.N., p. 439 . . . . . 450
- 1460 *N* tremissis. O. N. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΜΗΛΗΣ ΑΝ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing chlamys. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by star). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—. T. 18. R.—. B.N., p. 439 . . . . . 400

## Mint of Rome

- 1461 *N* solidus. Obv. As 1447. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to l., 1; to r., star. D.O. 19. B.M.C.—. T. 15. R.—. B.N.— . . . . . 850

ANASTASIUS II,  
ARTEMIS

3 June 713–Summer 715



1463

Following the downfall of Philippicus, a civil-servant by the name of Artemius was elevated to the throne. On his coronation he took the name Anastasius, in honour of the earlier emperor who had risen from the civil-service.

The new ruler soon showed that he had considerable ability for his great task: Constantinople was prepared for the forthcoming Arab onslaught and plans were laid for a surprise attack on the Muslim armada before it left port. Unfortunately, at this point revolt again broke out amongst the soldiers of the Opsikion theme, and a somewhat reluctant tag-gatherer, with the illustrious name of Theodosius, was forced to accept the imperial crown. Anastasius was permitted to retire to a monastery at Thessalonica.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

£

- 1462 *Æ solidus*. D. N. ANASTASII MVLTI AN—. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 440. (New York, A.N.S.)

Officina A only noted for this type.



1463



1470



- 1463 O. N. ANASTASII MVLTI AN—. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 440.

Officinae A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J have been noted.

- 1464 — R. As last, but with a following the officina letter. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 8. T. 9–10. R. 1722. B.N., 5 note

Officinae c, z and w have been noted.

- 1465 *Æ semissis*. Obv. As 1463. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 9. T. 15. R.—. B.N., p. 441

- 1466 *Æ tremissis*. O. N. ANASTASII MVLTI AN—. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONON beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 441

Extremely rare

- 1467 Obv. As 1463. R. As last. D.O. 5. B.M.C. 10. T. 18–19. R. 1724. B.N. 6

- 1468 *Æ hexagram (?)*. As 1462 (struck with *solidus* dies). D.O. 6. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1725. B.N., p. 441

Officina 2 only noted for this type.

- 1469 *Æ follis*. Obv. As 1463, but usually the legend is only partially legible; in field to r., cross. R. Large M between A / N / N / O and numeral representing the regnal year (with / above and beneath); above M, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 7–8. B.M.C.—. T. 23. R.—. B.N., p. 441

Regnal year 1 only (with officinae A and C) noted for this type; officina B has been recorded on a specimen with date illegible.

- 1470 *Æ half follis*. — R. Large K between A / N / N / O and numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 9. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 442. (New York, A.N.S.)

Regnal year 1 only (with officinae n and r) noted for this type.

Fine

£

110

120

Very Fine

## Mint in Sardinia

- 1471 *Æ solidus* (thick fabric). D. N. A—. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath; in field to r., S. D.O. 10. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1723. B.N., p. 442

900

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1472 *Æ solidus* (the letter "A" has the form "α" on rev.). D. N. ARTEMIS ANAST. MVLTI. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath; in field to r., S. D.O. 11. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 442

600

- 1473 *Æ semissis*. D. N. ARTEMIS AN—. Bust facing, wearing chlamys. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 12. B.M.C.—. T. 17. R.—. B.N., p. 442

400

Fine

- 1474 *Æ follis*. No legend. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M between two palms; above, Monogram 43; in ex., SCL. D.O. 13. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 443. (Spain Gall.)

110

- 1475 — Anastasius stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding long cross and gl. cr. R. Large M between C and P; above, Monogram 43; in ex., SCL. D.O. 14. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 443

110

This type has been noted overstruck on a Syracusan follis of Constantine IV (?).

## Mint of Naples (?)

Very Fine



1476



- 1476 *Æ solidus* (debased metal). D. N. ANASTASII P. A—. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, similar to 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by H or α, placed vertically, or by simple pellet). Cross potent on three steps, CONON beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 15 and note. B.M.C. 13. T. 15. R.—. B.N., p. 444

750

- 1477 *N* tremissis (debased metal). D. ANASTASI. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Squal cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 16. B.M.C. 14. T. 20. R.—. B.N., p. 444 .. 425

## Mint of Rome

- 1478 *N* solidus. D. ANASTASIS MML AN. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, similar to 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by t) a with three pellets above, placed vertically. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1 750



1479

- 1479 a. N. ANAS. MML AN. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). As last, but also with t in field to l. D.O. 17. B.M.C. 11. T. 11. R.—. B.N.— .. 750
- 1480 a. N. ANASTASIS ARTEMIS MML. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). Type as 1478. D.O. 19. B.M.C.—. T. 13. R.—. B.N.— .. 750
- 1481 *N* tremissis. a. N. ANASTASIS (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (sometimes followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 20. B.M.C.—. T. 21. R.—. B.N., p. 443 .. 425
- 1482 a. N. ANASTASIS MVL A. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). As last, but also with t in field to l. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 443 .. 425

## Mint of Ravenna

- 1483 *N* solidus. n. N. ARTEMIS ANAST. Bust facing, with *rounder face* than usual, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1462. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). Cross potent on two steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 23. B.M.C. 12 (Rome). T. 12. R.—. B.N., p. 443. Illustrated on p. 240 800
- 1484 *N* tremissis. .... AS ARTEMIS. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 23 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444. (Montagu-Gibb) .. 425
- 1485 n. N. ARTEMIS AVGV. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 22 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444. ("Russian Nekhtman" Gold) .. 425
- 1486 *AE* follis. .... AS AN (?) Same type. R. Large M between a (N) (N) o and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., RAV. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444 .. 150

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.

THEODOSIUS III  
of Adramyttium

Summer 715-24 July 717



1497

A simple tax-official, with no inclination or ability for affairs of state, Theodosius reigned in Constantinople for only two years before he was supplanted by the powerful general Leo, strategos of the Anatolikon theme.

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1487 *N* solidus. n. N. THEODOSIUS MML A. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globe (in r. hand) and akakia (in l.). R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C.—. T. 1-3. R. 1726. B.N. 1-2 .. 750
- Officinae A, B, C, E, Z and t have been noted.
- 1488 — R. As last, but with c following the officina letter. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T. 4. R.—. B.N. 3-4 .. 850
- Officinae S and t have been noted.
- 1489 *N* semissis. Obv. As 1487. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 1. T. 9. R.—. B.N., p. 445 .. 700
- 1490 *N* tremissis. — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 2. T. 11. R.—. B.N., p. 445 .. 625
- 1491 *AE* hexagram (?). As 1487 (struck with solidus dies). D.O. 2 note. B.M.C.—. T. 13. R.—. B.N., p. 446 .. Extremely rare
- Officina A only noted for this type.

## Fine

- 1492 *AE* follis. [Legend ?]. Type as 1487; in field to r., cross. R. Large M between a (N) (N) o and numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 5. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446 .. 200
- Regnal year 1 only (with officina t) noted for this type.
- 1493 *AE* half follis. — R. Large M between a (N) (N) o and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 6. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446 .. 200
- Regnal year 11 only (with officina t?) noted for this type.

## Mint of Syracuse

## Very Fine

- 1494 *N* solidus (the letter "A" has the form "Λ" on rev.). a. N. THEODOSIUS MMLT. (or similar). Type as 1487. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T. 5. R.—. B.N., p. 446 .. 1,100
- 1495 *AE* follis. No legend. Type as 1487. R. Large M; above, Monogram 44 (?); beneath, star; in ex., SCL. D.O. 8. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446 .. 200

Very Fine

£

- 1477 *A* tremissis (debased metal). D. ANASTASI. Same type. R. VICTR. AV. Squal cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 16. B.M.C. 14. T. 20. R.—. B.N., p. 444. . . . . 425

## Mint of Rome

- 1478 *A* solidus. D. N. ANASTASIS MML. AN. Bust facing, holding p. cr. and akakia, similar to 1462. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by i/a with three pellets above, placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N. 1. . . . . 750



1479

- 1479 *A* N. ANA. MML. ANL. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by a). As last, but also with i in field to l. D.O. 17. B.M.C. 11. T. 11. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 750
- 1480 *A* N. ANASTASIS ARTEMIS MML. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by a). Type as 1478. D.O. 19. B.M.C.—. T. 13. R.—. B.N.—. . . . . 750
- 1481 *A* tremissis. D. N. ANASTASIS (or similar). Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (sometimes followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 20. B.M.C.—. T. 21. R.—. B.N., p. 443. . . . . 625
- 1482 *A* N. ANASTASIS MVL. A. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by i/a). As last, but also with i in field to l. D.O. 18. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 443. . . . . 425

## Mint of Ravenna

- 1483 *A* solidus. D. N. ARTEMIS ANAST. Bust facing, with rounded face (rare), holding p. cr. and akakia, as on 1462. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by a). Cross potent on two steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 22. B.M.C. 12 (Ravenna). T. 12. R.—. B.N., p. 443. Illustrated on p. 243. . . . . 800
- 1484 *A* tremissis. . . . . ARTEMIS. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 22 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444. (Montagu Coll.) . . . . . 425
- 1485 *A* N. ARTEMIS ANAST. Same type. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by a). Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 22 note. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444. ("Russian Nobleman" Coll.) . . . . . 425
- 1486 *A* follis. . . . . ANAST. Same type. R. Large M between A / N / S / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; in ex., CON. D.O. 23. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 444. . . . . Fine

Regnal year 1 only noted for this type.

THEODOSIUS III  
of Adramyttium

Summer 715–24 July 717



1497

A simple tax-official, with no inclination or ability for affairs of state, Theodosius reigned in Constantinople for only two years before he was supplanted by the powerful general Leo, strategos of the Anatolikon theme.

Very Fine

£

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1487 *A* solidus. D. N. THEODOSIUS MML. A. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globe (in r. hand) and akakia (in l.). R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. D.O. 1. B.M.C.—. T. 1–3. R. 1726. B.N. 1–2. . . . . 750
- Officinae A, B, C, E, Z and I have been noted.
- 1488 — R. As last, but with c following the officina letter. D.O. 2. B.M.C.—. T. 4. R.—. B.N. 3–4. . . . . 850
- Officinae S and T have been noted.
- 1489 *A* semissis. Obv. As 1487. R. VICTORIA AVS. Cross potent on globus. D.O. 3. B.M.C. 1. T. 9. R.—. B.N., p. 445. . . . . 700
- 1490 *A* tremissis. — R. VICTORIA AVS. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. D.O. 4. B.M.C. 2. T. 11. R.—. B.N., p. 445. . . . . 625
- 1491 *A* hexagram (?). As 1487 (struck with solidus dies). D.O. 2 note. B.M.C.—. T. 13. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . Extremely rare
- Officina S only noted for this type.

Fine

- 1492 *A* follis. [Legend?]. Type as 1487; in field to r., cross. R. Large M between A / N / S / O and numeral representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter; in ex., CON. D.O. 5. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . 200
- Regnal year 1 only (with officina T) noted for this type.
- 1493 *A* half follis. — R. Large K between A / N / S / O and numerals representing the regnal year; above, cross; beneath, officina letter. D.O. 5. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . 200
- Regnal year 11 only (with officina T?) noted for this type.

## Mint of Syracuse

Very Fine

- 1494 *A* solidus (the letter "A" has the form "Λ" on rev.). D. N. THEODOSIUS MML. (or similar). Type as 1487. R. VICTORIA AVS. (followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., p. D.O. 7. B.M.C.—. T. 5. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . 1,100
- 1495 *A* follis. No legend. Type as 1487. R. Large M; above, Menogram 44 (?); beneath, star; in ex., scil. D.O. 8. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . Fine



- 1496 **Æ follis**. — Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding spear (over shoulder) and gl. cr. R. Large M between two palms; above, Monogram 44; beneath,  $\alpha$ ; in ex., SCL. D.O. 9. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., p. 446. . . . . 200

## Mint of Naples (?)

- 1497 **Æ solidus** (debased metal).  $\alpha$  N. THEODOSIUS P. A. Type as 1487, but sometimes with simple gl. cr. instead of patriarchal cross on globe. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 10 and note. B.M.C. 3 (Rome?). T. 6. R.—. B.N., p. 447. Illustrated on p. 243. . . . . 1,000

## Mint of Rome



1498

- 1498 **Æ solidus**.  $\alpha$  N. THEODOSIUS AVG. (or similar). Type as 1487, but with rather pointed chin, and holding simple gl. cr. instead of patriarchal cross on globe. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to l.,  $\alpha$ ; to r., star. D.O. 11. B.M.C. 4. T. 7. R.—. B.N., 1. . . . . 1,000
- 1499 **Æ tremissis**. — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to l.,  $\alpha$ ; to r., star. D.O. 12. B.M.C.—. T. 10. R.—. B.N., p. 447. . . . . 625
- 1500 — R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. B.N., 2. . . . . 625

## Mint of Ravenna (?)

- 1501 **Æ tremissis**.  $\alpha$  N. THEODOSIUS AVG. Type as 1487, but with simple gl. cr. instead of patriarchal cross on globe. R. VICTORIA AVGV. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. D.O. 13. B.M.C. 6 (Central and South Italy). T. 12. R.—. B.N.—. . . . .

Fine  
£

Very Fine

LEO III,  
the 'Isaurian'

25 March 717–18 June 741



1532

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

CONSTANTINE V, Augustus from 25 March 720

One of the most powerful of the Byzantine rulers and, like Heraclius, the founder of a dynasty, Leo III was of peasant origin and came from North Syria. He first saw service during Justinian's second reign, and by the time of Theodosius III's elevation he had risen to be strategus of the important Anatolikon theme. He was proclaimed emperor in 717, allying himself with Artavasdas, strategus of the Armeniakon theme, and the feeble ruler at Constantinople was easily overthrown.

The great Arab attack on the Byzantine capital, which had been threatening for several years, began within six months of Leo's accession. Once again, as in the time of Constantine IV, the Muslims were driven back after fierce fighting on land and sea, and Europe was saved. The struggle with the Arabs continued, however, throughout the reign, culminating in a great victory for Leo at Acronon in 740. Alliances were fostered with the Bulgars and the Khazars, and Leo's son and co-emperor Constantine was married to the daughter of the Khazar Khan in 733. A legal manual (the Ecloga) was published in 726, an important step in the development of Byzantine law.

However, the considerable benefits which the Empire derived from Leo's rule were, to a large extent, cancelled out by the great Iconoclast Controversy which was initiated by him, and which plagued the Byzantine World for generations to come. In simple terms the iconoclasts were violently opposed to the adoration of icons (statues and pictorial representations of religious subjects), whilst the iconodules supported the traditional veneration of these images. Bitter controversy raged over this subject, and both Church and people were deeply divided in their adherence to one cause or the other. Many irreplaceable works of art were destroyed whilst the iconoclasts were in power.

Leo died in 741, his popularity considerably undermined by his ardent support of iconoclasm.

N.B. Some of the types listed by B.M.C., T. and R. under this reign are now attributed to Leontius—see nos. 1330–59.

## Mint of Constantinople



1502

- 1502 **Æ solidus**.  $\alpha$  NO LEON P. A. MML. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by officina letter). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. B.N., p. 456. B.M.C. 5–7. T. 16–19. R. 1727. . . . .

Officinae  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\iota$  have been noted.

Very Fine  
£

Very Fine  
£

- 1503 *N* solidus. — R. As last, but with C following the officina letter.  
B.N.—. B.M.C.—. T. 20. R.—  
*Officina A only noted for this type.*



1504



1509

- 1504 *Obv.* As 1502, but sometimes legend ends with A, C, S, Z, H or I, or with pellet. R. D. N. CONSTANTINVS (or CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS M.) or similar; sometimes followed by A, C (?), H, S or I; sometimes with B in field to r. Facing bust of Constantine V, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. B.N. 2-5, and 1 (Italian mint). B.M.C. 8-14. T. 54-68. R. 1734-5

*The portrait of Constantine on these issues develops from that of a mere child to a young man in his early twenties, though still beardless.*

- 1505 *N* semmissis. *Obv.* As 1502. R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Cross potent on globus. B.N., p. 456. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks)

- 1506 — R. CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS M. (or similar; usually preceded by D. or D. N.). Facing bust of Constantine V, as on the solidus, no. 1504, but holding cross potent on globus instead of gl. cr. B.N. 6. B.M.C. 16, and (Constantine V) 11. T. 92-4. R. 1736

- 1507 *N* tremissis. — R. VICTORIA AVGVST. Cross potent, common beneath. B.N. 1. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—.

- 1508 — R. As 1506, with facing bust of Constantine V, but holding cross potent on base (instead of on globus). B.N. 7-8. B.M.C. (Constantine V) 12 (misdescribed). T. (Constantine V) 9-11. R. 1737

- 1509 *N* half tremissis. D. N. LEON MML. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1502. R. D. N. CONSTANTINVS. Bust of Constantine V facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1504. B.N.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (F. L. Kobes Coll.)

- 1510 *R* hexagram (?). As 1502 (struck with solidus dies). B.N., p. 458. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks)

- 1511 *Obv.* LEON P. A. MML. Bust, three-quarter face to r., with short beard, wearing plumed helmet and cuir., and holding spear and shield. R. As 1502. B.N., p. 458. B.M.C.—. T. 43. R.—. *Extremely rare.*  
*Officina C only noted for this type.*

*These are also struck with solidus dies, but with an obverse type which was not adopted for the gold, though it was used as a model for the copper (Philip Grierson, Numismatic Chronicle, 1965, p. 184).*

Very Fine  
£

1512



1516

- 1512 *R* milliarese. INVS XPIVS MICA. Cross potent on three steps; triple border. R. LEONVS CONSTANTINVS AVGVS. Sili in five lines; triple border. B.N. 1-4. B.M.C. (Leo IV) 7-8. T. (Leo IV) 9. R. (Leo IV) 1770-1

*One of the specimens in Ratto (no. 1771) has a rosette at the end of the rev. legend instead of pellet; there are also four rosettes equally spaced around the border.*

*N.B.* This new denomination, of thin, spread fabric, was destined to become the standard Byzantine silver coin for the following three centuries. Examples of this earliest type are easily confused with those struck under Leo IV and Constantine VI (A.D. 776-780)—see no. 1585 below. The main distinguishing feature is the form of the cross potent, which is tall and narrow on coins of Leo III, whilst those issued by his grandson have a cross with a much longer horizontal bar, giving it a squarer appearance.

- 1513 *R* follis. . . . . N. P. A. MML. Helmeted and cuir. bust, holding spear and shield, as on 1511. R. Large M; to r., X/X; beneath, A; in ex., CON. B.N., p. 458. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks)

- 1514 *Obv.* LEON P. A. MML. (or MML. A.). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. D. N. CONSTANTINVS M. Bust of Constantine V, beardless, facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; all above an ornate horizontal bar, beneath which large M between A/N/N (or A/N/N/N or A/A) and X/X/X (or X/X); beneath M, A (rarely, S or I); usually in field to r. of bust, cross. B.N. 1-3. B.M.C. (Constantine V) 16-22. T. (Constantine V) 13-16. R. 1741

*Specimens of this type vary considerably in size and weight, ranging from c. 23 mm. and 10 gm. down to 18 mm. and 3 gm.*

- 1515 No legend. Facing busts of Leo III (on l.), wearing crown and chlamys, and Constantine V (on r.), wearing crown and loros; they hold between them, with their r. hands, long cross potent. R. Large M between X/X/X and N/N/N; above, cross; beneath, A or B. B.N., p. 460. B.M.C.—. T. (Leo V) 14. R.—.

- 1516 *Obv.* X CON. Facing busts of Leo III (on l.) and Constantine V (on r.), both bearded, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia in r. hand. R. As last. B.N., p. 460. B.M.C. (Leo V) 15-16. T. (Leo V) 13, 15. R.—.

*This type is sometimes overstruck on earlier folles. Individual specimens may vary considerably in size and weight, ranging from c. 24 mm. and 6 gm. down to 20 mm. and 2 gm.*

Fine  
£

- 1517 **Æ half follis.** D. LEON P. A. MML. Helmeted and cuir. bust, holding spear and shield, as on 1511. R. Large  $\kappa$  between A / N / N / O and  $\chi$  /  $\chi$ ; above, cross; beneath, r. B.N., p. 459. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (British Museum) . . . . . 65



1514

1519

- 1518 *Obv.* As 1514. R. Similar to 1514, but with large  $\kappa$  beneath the horizontal bar, instead of M; to l. of  $\kappa$ , A / A; to r.,  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  (sometimes positions reversed, with  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  to l., and A / A to r.); sometimes with officina letter A beneath  $\kappa$ ; usually in field to r. of bust, cross. B.N., p. 459. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (British Museum) . . . . . (larger size) 45  
 . . . . . (smaller size) 35

*As with the folles of this issue (no. 1514) individual specimens may vary considerably in size and weight, ranging from c. 20 mm. and 1.5 gm. down to 13 mm. and 1.5 gm.*

- 1519 *Obv.* As 1515. R. Large  $\kappa$  between  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  and N / N / N; above  $\kappa$ , cross; beneath, A or B. B.N., p. 460. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Athenian Agora excavations) . . . . . 55  
1520 *Obv.* As 1516. R. As last. B.N. 4. B.M.C. (Leo V) 17. T. (Leo V) 21. R.— . . . . . 45  
1521 **Æ decanummium.** O. N. LEON P. A. MML. (usually incomplete). Helmeted and cuir. bust, holding spear and shield, as on 1511. R. Large  $\tau$  between  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  and  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  (sometimes with dash beneath); in ex., ONS. B.N., p. 459. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Athenian Agora excavations) . . . . . 50

*These are normally overstruck, mostly on half-folles of Justinian II (second reign) or Anastasius II.*

- 1522 *Obv.* As 1514. R. Similar to 1514, but with large  $\tau$  beneath the horizontal bar, instead of M; to l. of  $\tau$ , A / N / N / N; to r.,  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  /  $\chi$ ; ? in field to r. of bust, cross. B.N., p. 460. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks) . . . . . 50

Very Fine

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1523 **Æ solidus.** D. LEON P. A. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. VICTORIA AVGV. (followed by star). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath, in field to r., p. B.N., p. 461. B.M.C. 60 (Central and South Italian). T. 24. R.— . . . . . 25  
1524 QNO LEON P. A. MML. (or similar). Same type. R. P. N. CONSTANTINVS. (or similar). Facing bust of Constantine V, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. B.N., p. 461. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. 1738 . . . . . 275

Very Fine  
£

1520

1525

- 1525 As last, but with c in *obv.* field to r., and t in *rev.* field to r. B.N., p. 461. B.M.C. 29 (Rome). T.—. R. 1739 . . . . . 290  
1526 **Æ semissis.** O. N. LEON P. A. MML. (or similar). Bust facing, as on 1523; in field to r., c. R. G. N. CONSTANTINVS. (or similar). Facing bust of Constantine V, as on 1524, but holding cross potent on globus instead of gl. cr.; in field to r., t. B.N., p. 461. B.M.C.—. T. 97 (misdescribed, as a tremissis). R.— . . . . . 200  
1527 **Æ tremissis.** — — R. As last, but holding cross potent on base (instead of on globus). B.N. 3. B.M.C.—. T. (Constantine V) 12. R.— . . . . . 175  
1528 All as last, but without the c in *obv.* field. B.N.—. B.M.C. 45 (Rome). T. 96. R.— . . . . . 175

Fine

- 1529 **Æ follis.** No legend. Leo III stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M between two palms; above, Monogram 45; ? in ex., SCL. B.N., p. 462. B.M.C.—. T. 50. R.— . . . . . 50  
1530 [Legend normally illegible]. Bust facing, as on 1523. R. QNO CO . . . . . Bust of Constantine V, beardless, facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; all above an ornate horizontal bar, beneath which large M between SC and L. B.N., p. 462. B.M.C.—. T.—. R. (Constantine V) 1749 . . . . . 40  
1531 Leo III, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia; to l., A; c / O / N; to r., A / R / C / N. R. Constantine V, beardless, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia; to l., R / O / N / S; to r., A / G / C / N. B.N., p. 463. B.M.C. 21-3. T.—. R. (Constantine V) 1756 . . . . . 14

*These are very similar to the coins struck under Constantine V and Leo IV (see no. 1568 below); on the latter type, however, Constantine is depicted bearded, whilst his son is beardless.*

Very Fine

## Mint of Rome

- 1532 **Æ solidus** (usually of debased metal). D. LEO PP. A. or O. N. LEON P. AVS. or QNO LEON P. A. MML. (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. VICTOR. (or VICTORI) AGV. or AVGV. or AVS. (sometimes followed by A, or by II placed vertically, or by : :). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field, L—star or r—star or star—A or star only, to r. B.N. 1, and p. 454. B.M.C. 57-9. T. 21-3, 25. R.—. Illustrated on p. 245 . . . . . 350

Very Fine  
£

1533

1533 *N solidus*. DNO LEO (or LEO or LEON) P. A. M41. (or similar). Same type. R. DNO CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS (or similar). Facing bust of Constantine V, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field, star — A or G — star or star — H or star — G or star — I or I — G/star or G — cross or star only, to r., or nothing. *B.N.* 2, and p. 454. *B.M.C.* 20, 30-37. *T.* 70-71, 75-82. *R.*—

1534 *N tremissis* (usually of debased metal). Obs. As last. R. As last (sometimes with star at end of legend); in field, A or star — G or star — A or star — H or star — I or I — G/star or G — cross or star — star or one star only, to r., or nothing. *B.N.* 5, and p. 454. *B.M.C.* 46-55. *T.* 98-107, 112. *R.*—

## Uncertain Italian Mints

1535 *N solidus* (sometimes of debased metal). D. N. LEO PERP. (or PERPETUUS). Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1532. R. VICTOR or VICTORIA (followed by large X placed vertically). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 25 (Rome). *T.* 25-7. *R.*—

1536 D. LEO PP. A. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. only. R. VICTOR. ASS. (followed by A?). Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.*— *T.* 28. *R.*—

1537 DNO LEON P. A. M41. Bust facing, holding gl. cr. and akakia, as on 1532. R. G. N. CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINVS. Facing bust of Constantine V, as on 1533; nothing in field. *B.N.* 2-3. *B.M.C.* 26-7 (Rome). *T.* 73. *R.*—

1538 *N tremissis* (sometimes of debased metal). D. LEO P. A. Same type. R. VICTOR. A. ASS. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., G. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 44 (Rome). *T.* 42. *R.*—

1539 D. LEO P. A. Type as 1536. R. VICTORIA. Cross potent, CONOB beneath; in field to r., star. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 64. *T.* 39. *R.*—

1540 D. LEO. Type as 1532. R. VIRT. XIA. Cross potent, CONOB beneath. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 66-7. *T.* 40. *R.*—

## ARTAVASDUS

July 742-2 November 743



1547

ASSOCIATE RULER:  
NICEPHORUS

Leo III was succeeded by his son, Constantine V, who had been crowned co-emperor as early as 720. Only a year after his accession, however, he was defeated in battle by Artavasdos, his brother-in-law and his father's old ally in the overthrow of Theodoros III. Constantine fled to Amorion where he began rallying support for his cause. Artavasdos took possession of Constantinople and restored the holy icons, amidst considerable rejoicings. His son Nicephorus was made co-emperor.

In the meantime Constantine strengthened his position in Asia Minor and by the early summer of 743 he felt powerful enough to challenge Artavasdos. In a great battle at Sardes Constantine was victorious: by the end of the year he was re-established on the imperial throne and iconoclasm was again the order of the day. The emperor took savage revenge on his enemies, the unfortunate Artavasdos being publicly blinded in the Hippodrome.

Very Fine  
£

## Mint of Constantinople

1541 *N solidus*. G. ARTAVASDOS M417. Bust facing, with slight beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross before him. R. 74548 XPISTVS PICA. Cross potent on three steps, CONOB beneath. *B.N.*, p. 479. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*— (New York, A.N.S.)

Extremely rare



1542

1542 — — R. G. NICEPHORVS M4119. A. (sometimes followed by G). Facing bust of Nicephorus, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross before him. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.*, p. 391. *T.* 3. *R.*—

10,000

1543 G. N. ARTAVASDOS M41. Bust facing, with slight beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. G. NICEPHORVS M4119. A. (or M4119. G.). Facing bust of Nicephorus, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. *B.N.*, p. 479. *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 1-2. *R.*—

9,500

1544 *N semissis*. G. ARTAVASDOS M417. Bust facing, holding patriarchal cross, as on 1541. R. 74548 XPISTVS PICA. Cross potent above small globus, CONOB beneath. *B.N.*, p. 480. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*— (Whittemore Coll.)

Extremely rare

Very Fine

£

- 1545 **Æ miliarion.** 16545 XRISIAN NICA. Cross potent on three steps; triple border. R. ARZ / AVASDO / S S RICH / OROS EG / ΘΘΘ BAS / IIIS + in six lines; triple border. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.*, p. 391. *T.* 8. *R.* — . . . . . 2,500

## Mint of Rome

- 1546 **✓ solidus** (debased metal). DNO ARTAVASDUS. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. DNO CONSTANTINVS. Facing bust of Constantine V, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field to l. and to r., star. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.*, p. 392. *T.* 5. *R.* — . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1547 — — R. DNO NICHIFORO. Facing bust of Nicephorus, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field to l. and to r., star. *B.N.* 2. *B.M.C.*, p. 392. *T.* 4. *R.* — . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1548 **✓ tremissis** (debased metal). — — R. As last. *B.N.*, p. 481. *B.M.C.*, p. 392, note 2. *T.* 7. *R.* — . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1549 — — R. As last, but with 1—II in field instead of two stars. *B.N.*, p. 481. *B.M.C.* — . *T.* — . *R.* — . (Turin) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

CONSTANTINE V,  
Copronymus

Senior Augustus 18 June 741–14 September 775



1551

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

LEO IV, Augustus from 751

Despite the uncertain beginning to his reign, interrupted as it was by the rebellion of Artavasdus, Constantine continued to follow the controversial iconoclast policy initiated by his father. This undermined Byzantine authority in Italy and when the Lombards threatened Rome the Pope turned for help to the Franks rather than to the emperor of Constantinople. Ravenna fell to the Lombards in 751 and Byzantine influence in the West was seriously diminished.

Nevertheless, Constantine was a military commander of great ability and he achieved spectacular successes in other parts of the Empire. He took full advantage of the internal troubles of the Arab world, where the Umayyad dynasty was in its death throes, and won great victories on land and sea. But much of his reign was spent in campaigning against the Empire's other great enemy, Bulgaria, and in 763 Constantine celebrated the total defeat of his adversaries by a triumphant entry into Constantinople.

His last years were marked by ever more violent persecution of the iconodules, and the monastic world came in for particularly severe treatment. Despite his great services to the Empire in the military sphere there was widespread discontent with his rule right up to the time of his death, whilst on campaign, in 775.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

£



1550

- 1550 **✓ solidus.** G . N . (or R.) CONSTANTINVS (sometimes followed by NC), or similar. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. R. G . LEON P . A . MML. or MMLT. (sometimes followed by II, Θ or I). Facing bust of Leo III (the emperor's deceased father), with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. *B.N.* 1–5. *B.M.C.* 1–6. *T.* 1–8. *R.* 1742–4 . . . . . 200
- 1551 **CONSTANTINOS LEON ONEOS.** Facing busts of Constantine V, with short beard (on l.) and his son Leo IV, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; usually between their heads, pellet; in field above, cross. R. G . LEON P . A . MML. or MML. (sometimes followed by Θ or Φ). Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. *B.N.* 6–10. *B.M.C.* 7–10. *T.* 33–40. *R.* 1750–52 . . . . . 200
- 1552 **✓ semissis.** G . N . CONSTANTINVS. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent on globus in r. hand, and akakia in l. R. G . LEON P . A . MML. Facing bust of Leo III, holding cross potent and akakia, as on 1550. *B.N.* — . *B.M.C.* — . *T.* — . *R.* 1746 . . . . . *Extremely rare*



- 1553 **Æ tremissis.**  $\text{D. N. CONSTANTINVS M.}$  Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia.  $\text{R. D. N. CONSTANTINVS B.}$  Bust similar to obv., but holding cross potent instead of gl. cr. *B.N.*, p. 469. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) ... *Extremely rare*



1554

1555

- 1554 **Æ miliarion.**  $\text{ΘΣΑΥ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΠΑΙΣ.}$  Cross potent on three steps; triple border.  $\text{R. ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. (or ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. or ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ.)}$  Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. *B.N.* 1-3. *B.M.C.* 13-14. *T.* 49. *R.* 1753. ... *These are sometimes overstruck on Arabic dirhems.*



1556

1558

- 1556 No legend. Facing busts of Constantine V, with short beard (on l.) and Leo IV, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross.  $\text{R. ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. (or similar).}$  Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent; all above a horizontal line, with globes at either end, beneath which large M between X and N, beneath M, A; in field to r. of bust, cross. *B.N.* 2-3. *B.M.C.* 21-5. *T.* 54-5. *R.* 1754-5.
- 1557 — Constantine V, with short beard (on l.) and Leo IV, beardless (on r.) seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia; between their heads, cross.  $\text{R. As last.}$  *B.N.*, p. 471. *B.M.C.* 26. *T.* 56. *R.*—
- 1558 **Æ half follis.** Obv. As 1555.  $\text{R. Large K between X / X / X and N / N / N;}$  above K, cross (sometimes absent); sometimes in field to r. of K, pellet or cross; beneath, A or B. *B.N.*, p. 470. *B.M.C.* 27. *T.* 29. *R.*—
- 1559  $\text{D. N. CONSTANTINVS.}$  (or similar). Type as 1555, but holding cross potent in r. hand instead of gl. cr.  $\text{R. Large K between X / X / X and N / N / N;}$  above K, cross; beneath, A. *B.N.*, p. 470. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*)
- 1560 Obv. As 1556.  $\text{R. As last.}$  *B.N.*, p. 471. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Wharfedale Hoard*)

Very Fine

L

65

Fine

71

12

21

38

40

42

- 1561 Obv. As 1557.  $\text{R. Large K between X / X / X and N / N / N.}$  *B.N.*, p. 471. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) ... *N.B. This is the last recorded half follis to bear the traditional mark of value for this denomination—K.*
- 1562 **Æ decanummium.** Obv. As 1555.  $\text{R. Large I between X / X / X and N / N / N;}$  above I, cross; beneath, A. *B.N.*, p. 470. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) ...
- 1563 **Æ pentanummium.** Obv. As 1559.  $\text{R. Large E.}$  *B.N.*, p. 470. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) ...

Fine

L

80

75

95

Very Fine

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1564 **Æ solidus.**  $\text{D. N. CONSTANTINVS.}$  Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia.  $\text{R. G. LEON P. Α. Μ. (or similar).}$  Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. *B.N.*— *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.* 1745 (*Constantinople*) ...



1565

1567

- 1565  $\text{CONSTAN. ΛΕΟΝ.}$  (or similar; usually only partially legible). Facing busts of Constantine V, with short beard (on l.) and Leo IV, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; sometimes between their heads, pellet; in field above, cross.  $\text{R. ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. (or similar).}$  Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent; sometimes in field to r. of bust, A or standard ornamented with four pellets. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 28-30. *T.* 41-4. *R.*—
- 1566 **Æ semissis.**  $\text{D. N. CONSTANS.}$  (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard (?), wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent on globus, and akakia.  $\text{R. ΘΝΟ ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. (or similar).}$  Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. *B.N.*, p. 471. *B.M.C.* 32. *T.* (*Leo III*) 95. *R.*—
- 1567 **Æ tremissis.**  $\text{CONSTAN.}$  (or similar). Same type, but without globus beneath the cross potent.  $\text{R. D. N. ΛΕΟΝ Π. Α. Μ. (or similar).}$  Type as last. *B.N.* (*Leo III*) 1-2. *B.M.C.*— *T.*— *R.* (*Leo III*) 1740 ...

275

200

150

Fine

14

*These are very similar to the coins struck under Leo III and Constantine V (see no. 1531 above); on the latter type, however, Constantine is depicted beardless, whilst his father is bearded.*



1569



1571

Fine  
£

- 1569 *Æ follis*. Constantine V, bearded (on l.) and Leo IV, beardless (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia; between their heads, cross; to l., R; to r., A / G / or / N (sometimes O for IO). R. Leo III, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent; to l., A / G / O / N or GO; to r., A / G / O / H. B.N. 5-15. B.M.C. 35-51. T. 51-3. R. 1757-62. . . . .

## Mint of Rome

- 1570 *As solidus* (usually of debased metal). DNO CONTANTI (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. DNO LEO P. A. MML. (or similar). Facing bust of Leo III, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field, I — G or R — I or star; I — star; A or R only, to r. B.N. 8. B.M.C. 52. T. (Leo III) 96-9. R. . . . .

*There are contemporary forgeries of this type, struck in bronze.*

*The British Museum has a specimen (B.M.C. 53—electrum) on which the inscription of Leo has been engraved on both sides, in error.*

- 1571 — R. As last, but wearing loros over chlamys, and without akakia; in field to r., A. B.N., p. 474. B.M.C. 58. T. (Leo III) 94. R. . . . .

*There are also contemporary forgeries of this type struck in bronze.*

- 1572 DNO CONSTANTIN. or DNO CONSTANTIN. (or similar). Type as 1570. R. VICTORI AVCTO. Cross potent on three steps, crosson beneath; in field to l., star; to r., R. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. —. T. 37. R. . . . .



1573



1578



- 1573 *EXNAT. LEO PP.* Facing busts of Constantine V, with short beard (on l.) and Leo IV, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, Constantine holding gl. cr. and akakia; between their heads, cross, above which is the *manus Dei* (hand of God) extended from Heaven; sometimes also with peller between their heads. R. As last, but with *IVCTORI* (sic) instead of *VICTORI*. B.N. 6. B.M.C. 59. T. 45. R. . . . .

- 1574 *As tremissis* (usually of debased metal). Obs. As 1570. R. As 1570; in field, I — G or R — I or R only, to r. B.N. 13-14. B.M.C. 60-61. T. (Leo III) 108, 110-11. R. . . . .

- 1575 — R. As 1571. B.N. 12. B.M.C. 62. T. (Leo III) 120. R. . . . .

Very Fine  
£

- 1576 Obs. As 1572. R. VICTORI (or IVCTORI) AVCTO (or AVCT.). Cross potent, crosson beneath; in field to l., star; to r., R. B.N. 3-5. B.M.C. 63-64. T. 21-2. R. . . . .
- 1577 All as 1573, but without the steps beneath cross potent on rev. B.N. 7. B.M.C. —. T. 46. R. . . . .
- 1578 [No legend?]. Type similar to 1573, but without the *manus Dei*, and the cross is placed higher in the field between their heads. R. VICTORI AVCTO. Cross potent on globus resting on three steps, crosson beneath; in field, R — M. B.N. —. B.M.C. 65. T. 47. R. . . . .
- 1579 *As half siliqua* (?). No legend. Bust facing, with short beard (?), wearing crown and loros; in field, on either side, star. R. As obs. B.N. —. B.M.C. —. T. 27. R. . . . .
- 1580 *As quarter siliqua* (?). Obs. Similar, but without the stars. R. Cross conjoined with K; in field to l., star. B.N., p. 475. B.M.C. 66-9. T. 25-6. R. . . . .
- 1581 No legend. Bust facing, with short beard (?), wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large mm, cross above. B.N. 1. B.M.C. —. T. —. R. . . . .

## Uncertain Italian Mints

- 1582 *Tremissis* (debased electrum, practically silver). G. N. CONS. AN. (or similar; usually only partially legible). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and mappa (?). R. VICTORIA or VICTORI AVS. (or similar; usually incomplete and sometimes blundered). Cross potent, crosson beneath; sometimes in field to r., A or A surmounted by cross or IG; or I to l. and A to r. B.N. —. B.M.C. 72-5. T. 18-20, 23-4. R. 1748. . . . .
- The letters in the rev. field could be indicational dates representing the years 745/6, 746/7 and 747/8.*

Very Fine  
£

175

200

225

150

50

125

325

230

425

100

150

180

175

# LEO IV, the Khazar

Senior Augustus 14 September 775-8  
September 780

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

**CONSTANTINE VI**, Augustus from 24 April 776.

The son of Constantine V by his first wife, a Khazar princess, Leo IV's brief reign saw a considerable moderation in iconodule persecution, though there was no actual reversal of policy. Leo's wife, the Athenian Irene, was behind this change, and she was destined to be the authoress of imperial policy for the following two decades. The emperor died prematurely after a reign of only five years, and was succeeded by his ten-year-old son Constantine VI.

### Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine



1583

1583 **Λ solidus**. LEONVS S CAESAR CONSTANTINVS (or CONSCANTINVS) a faces (sometimes followed by Θ). Facing busts of Leo IV, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine VI, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, pellet; in field above, cross. R. LEON PATR (or PA) CONSCANTINVS (or CONSCANTINVS) PATRIS (sometimes followed by Θ). Facing busts of Leo III (on l.) and Constantine V (on r.), both with short beards, each wearing crown and loros; between their heads, pellet; in field above, cross. B.N. 1-4. B.M.C. 1-2. T. 1-4. R. 1765-6.

1584 — Leo IV (on l.) and Constantine VI (on r.) seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross; sometimes in field to l. of throne, pellet; to r., pellet and Λ. R. As last. B.N. 5-6. B.M.C. 3-6. T. 5-8. R. 1767



1585

1585 **℞ millaresion**. ΘSΛS ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΗC. Cross potent on three steps; triple border. R. LEONVS S CAESAR CONSCANTINVS S CAESAR (or CAESAR) S CAESAR in five lines; triple border. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. 9-10. T. 10. R. 1768-9.

These are easily confused with the millaresia struck under Leo III and Constantine V (see no. 1512 above). The main distinguishing feature is the form of the cross potent, which is tall and narrow on coins of Leo III, whilst those issued by Leo IV have a cross with a much longer horizontal bar, giving it a square appearance.



1584



1586

1587

1586 **Λ follis**. No legend. Facing busts of Leo IV and Constantine VI, as on 1583. R. Facing busts of Leo III (on l.) and Constantine V (on r.), both with short beards, each wearing crown and loros; between their heads, cross; in field, Λ — A; all above a horizontal bar, beneath which large M between X and N; beneath M, Λ. B.N. 1-9. B.M.C. 11-13. T. 11-12. R. 1772

1587 — Leo IV (on l.) and Constantine VI (on r.) seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross; sometimes in field to l. and/or to r. of throne, pellet. R. As last, but without the Λ — A in field; usually with two or three pellets on either side in its place. B.N. 11-13. B.M.C. 15-17. T. 13. R. 1773

1588 **Λ half follis** (c. 17 mm. and 2-3 gm.). All as 1586, but without the Λ — A in rev. field. B.N. 10. B.M.C. 14. T. —. R. —

1589 All as 1587. B.N., p. 487. B.M.C. —. T. —. R. —. (Dumbarton Oaks)

### Mint of Syracuse

1590 **Λ follis** (?). No legend. Leo IV (on l.) and Constantine VI (on r.) seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. Facing busts of Leo III (on l.) and Constantine V (on r.), both with short beards, each wearing crown and loros; between their heads, cross; all above a horizontal bar, beneath which CKE. B.N., p. 487. B.M.C. —. T. 14. R. —

# CONSTANTINE VI and IRENE

8 September 780-19 August 797



1594

On the death of her husband Leo IV the Empress Irene immediately assumed the regency on behalf of her young son Constantine VI. Although she encountered considerable opposition, especially from soldiers loyal to the memory of Constantine V, she gradually brought about a reversal of the official iconoclast policy. However, iconoclasm still retained many powerful supporters, and they saw their chance by rallying around the young Constantine VI who was becoming increasingly estranged from his ambitious mother. The conflict came to a head in 790 and Irene was forced into exile, but little more than a year later she managed to re-establish herself as co-ruler with her son.

In the years that followed Constantine VI gradually revealed himself as a weak and worthless ruler, with much cruelty in his character, and by 797 Irene felt confident that she could remove him without opposition. Accordingly he was deposed and blinded, leaving Irene as sole ruler of the Empire.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine



1591

- 1591 **Æ solidus.** CONSTATINOS CA N' A' or CONSTATINOS CA N' B' A' (or similar, letters usually carelessly engraved and very small). Facing busts of Constantine VI, beardless (on l.) and Irene (on r.), both crowned and with cross between their heads; Constantine wears chlamys and holds gl. cr. in r.; his mother wears loros and holds cruciform sceptre in l.; pellet in field between their faces. R. S (or MN) IRENE AVT' CTICHTAY' (or similar). Leo III, Constantine V and Leo IV seated facing, each wearing crown and chlamys. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 1. *T.* 1-2, 4. *R.* — 20
- 1592 S MNI AVT' CTICHTAY' (or similar). Same type. R. CONSTATINOS CA N' B' (or similar). Type as last. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 9. *R.* — 20
- 1593 All as last, but on obv. Irene also holds gl. cr. in r. hand. *B.N.* 3. *B.M.C.* 2-3. *T.* 3, 5-8. *R.* 1774. 50
- 1594 MNI AVT' CTICHTAY'. Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. R. CONSTATINOS CA N' (usually followed by S). Bust of Constantine VI facing, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. *B.N.* 4-6. *B.M.C.* 4-5. *T.* 10-12. *R.* 1775. 25
- 1595 **Æ millaresion.** 1595S KRISTOS MCA. Cross potent on three steps, triple border. R. CONSTATINOS CA N' B' A' or CONSTATINOS CA N' B' A' (or similar, sometimes followed by cross or pellet) in two lines; triple border. *B.N.* 1-9. *B.M.C.* 6-7. *T.* 13-14. *R.* 1776-8. 50

These are sometimes overstruck on Arabic dirhems.



1595



1598



- 1596 **Æ follis.** No legend. Type as 1591. R. Facing busts of Leo III, Constantine V and Leo IV, each wearing crown and chlamys (usually with two pellets in field to l. and to r.); all above a horizontal bar, beneath which large M between X and N; beneath M, A. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* —. *T.* 16. *R.* — 20
- 1597 All as last, but on obv. Irene also holds gl. cr. in r. hand. *B.N.* p. 493. *B.M.C.* 8-9. *T.* 15. *R.* — 20
- 1598 No legend. Type as 1594. R. Facing bust of Constantine VI, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; in field to r., cross and pellet (sometimes two pellets); to l., pellet; all above a horizontal bar, beneath which large M between X and N; beneath M, A. *B.N.* 3-6. *B.M.C.* 10-11. *T.* 17-18. *R.* 1779. 20

Fine  
L

# IRENE

Sole reign 19 August 797-31 October 802



1603

For the first time in the history of the Empire the throne was occupied by a woman exercising power in her own right, and the experiment was a dismal failure. She attempted to buy popularity by making generous gifts and reducing taxation, but this simply impoverished the State and further weakened the resistance the Byzantines were able to offer to foreign aggressors.

Both the Arabs, under the powerful Abbasid dynasty, and the Bulgarians seriously threatened the security of the State, whilst in the West a rival empire came into being with the coronation of Charles the Great in Rome on Christmas Day 800.

Irene was eventually removed as the result of a palace revolution in 802, and was exiled. She died on the island of Lesbos soon afterwards.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1599

1599 A solidus. CIRITH BASILEUS. Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. R. CIRITH BASILEUS (followed by  $\epsilon$  or  $\chi$ ). Bust of Irene, as an obv. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 1. T. (Constantine VI and Irene) 20-22. R. 1780

500

1603 AE follis. CIRITH BAS. Bust of Irene facing, as last. R. Large M between  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  /  $\chi$  and  $\eta$  /  $\eta$  /  $\eta$ , above, cross, beneath,  $\chi$ . B.N. 1-3. B.M.C. 2. T. (Constantine VI and Irene) 23-4. R. 1781

100

## Mint of Syracuse

1601 A solidus. IRENE AVGVST. Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia in l. hand. R. AVGVST. Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. B.N., p. 495. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks)

Extremely rare

1602 CIRITH BASILEUS. Bust of Irene facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. R. ... NE BASILEUS ... Type as last. B.N., p. 495. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (Glendinning sale, 7 July 1933, lot 31). Extremely rare

# NICEPHORUS I

1 November 802-25 July 811



1609

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

STAUROCIUS, Augustus from December 803; sole ruler 25 July-2 October 811

Formerly logothete of the treasury, Nicephorus came to power as a result of the palace revolution which removed the Empress Irene. The new emperor lost no time in attempting to remedy the deplorable condition of the State. By the introduction of a large number of reforms, particularly in the financial sphere, the situation quickly improved and the Empire was in a position again to take the offensive in foreign affairs.

Byzantine authority was restored in the Peloponnese after more than two centuries of Slav rule, and the Muslim threat receded following the death of the great caliph Harun al Rashid in 809. The real danger was on the Northern frontier where the Bulgarians were extending their power under the dynamic leadership of Krum. In the Spring of 811 Nicephorus attacked the Bulgarians with spectacular success, and Pliska their capital was destroyed; but unwisely he pursued Krum into the mountains where the Byzantine army was ambushed and destroyed. Nicephorus himself was killed, the first emperor to fall in battle against barbarians since Valens in 378. His son and co-emperor Stauracius was severely wounded, but managed to escape and make his way back to Constantinople. The dying emperor surrendered his throne to his brother-in-law, Michael Rhangabe, and retired to a monastery where he expired soon afterwards.

Very Fine  
L

## Mint of Constantinople

1604 A solidus. NICHFOROS BASILE' (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. R. ... XISTUS NICA (followed by  $\epsilon$  or  $\chi$ ). Cross potent on three steps. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 1. T. 1-2. R.—

500



1604

1604 Obv. As last, but sometimes with pellet in field to l. R. STAUROCIUS BASILE' (followed by  $\epsilon$  or  $\chi$ ). Facing bust of Stauracius, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. B.N. 2-7. B.M.C. 4-10. T. 7-9. R. 1783-6

500

1605 A tremissis. NICH... Same type. R. ... XISTUS... Cross potent on three steps. B.N., p. 500. B.M.C.—. T. 4. R.—

Extremely rare



Fine  
L

1606

1606 *Æ* follis. ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ ΒΑΣ. Same type. R. Large M between X / X / X and N / N / N; above, cross; beneath, A. *B.N.*, 1. *B.M.C.*, 2-3. *T.*, 5. *R.*, 1782.

1607 No legend. Facing busts of Nicephorus, with short beard (on l.) and Stauracius, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. R. As last. *B.N.*, 2-8. *B.M.C.* (*Leo V*) 12-14. *T.* (*Leo V*) 20. *R.* (*Leo V*) 1802.

2

12

## Mint of Syracuse

Very Fine

1608 *Α* solidus. . . . . ΦΟΡΟΣ ΒΑΣ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. R. ΣΤΑΥΡΑΚΙ ΒΑΣ. Facing bust of Stauracius, as on 1604. *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*). . . . . *Extremely rare*

1609 *Α* tremissis. ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ ΒΑΣ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. ΣΤΑΥΡΑΚΙ ΒΑΣ. Facing bust of Stauracius, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent on globus, and akakia. *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*, 12 (*misdescribed as a tremissis*). *T.*, 13-14 (*misdescribed as tremissis*). *R.*—, *Illustrated on p. 263*.

275

1610 *Α* tremissis. ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ. Same type (akakia omitted?). R. ΣΤΑΥΡΑΚΙ. As last, but without globus beneath cross potent (akakia also omitted?). *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*, 15. *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*

Fine

1611 *Æ* follis. Bust of Nicephorus facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent; to l., N or A; to r., T / A / V. R. As obv., but wearing chlamys instead of loros, and holding gl. cr. instead of cross potent. *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*— . . . . .

31



1612

1612 — R. Facing bust of Stauracius, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; to l., C; to r., T / A / V. *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*, 13-14. *T.*, 16-18. *R.*, 1787-8.

24

Fine  
L

1613 Bust of Nicephorus facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent; to l., N; to r., A / E / C. R. As last, but nothing in field to l., and T to r. *B.N.*, p. 501. *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*—

(*Constantine V and Leo IV*) 1763 . . . . .

25

## Mint of Naples (?)

Very Fine



1614

1614 *Α* solidus (debased metal). ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ Π. ΑΥΓ. or ΑΥΓΙΣ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΣ (or similar blundered form). Bust of Nicephorus facing, as on 1603, but beardless (?). R. ΣΤΑΥΡΑΚΙΣ ΒΑΣ. or ΣΤΑΥΡΑΚΙΣ ΒΑΣ. (or similar). Bust of Stauracius facing, as on 1604. *B.N.*, p. 502. *B.M.C.*, 15-18. *T.*, 10-12. *R.*— . . . . .

450



LEO V,  
the Armenian

11 July 813-25 December 820



1629

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

**CONSTANTINE**, Augustus from 25 December 813.

Strategus of the Anatolikon theme, Leo replaced the ineffectual Michael Rhangabe on the Byzantine throne and set about restoring the Empire's lost prestige. He achieved some success against Krum, but the Byzantines were finally delivered from their scourge when the Bulgar Khan died in 814. The eastern frontier was also quiet for the time being, so Leo took the opportunity to pursue his real ambition—the restoration of iconoclasm. There were, however, few supporters for this cause and the emperor had to resort to cruel persecution to enforce his will. This ultimately led to his assassination before the high altar of St. Sophia on Christmas Day 820.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

- 1626 **Λ solidus**. LEON BASILEVS. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia; in field to l., pellet. R. CONSTANTINVS (followed by X). Similar bust of Leo, but wearing loros and holding gl. cr. (no akakia); in field to l., pellet. B.N., p. 506. B.M.C.—, T. 1. R. 1794. . . . . 4.50



1627

1628

- 1627 — (sometimes without pellet). R. CONSTANTINVS (followed by C or K). Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C.—, T. 1, 2-3. R. 1796. . . . . 4.50

- 1628 **Λ millaresion**. 26488 ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΝΙΚΑ. Cross potent on three steps; triple (sometimes single) border. R. ΛΕΟΝ Σ ΚΟΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ (or ΚΟΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ) ΜΑΙΟΝ in five lines; triple (sometimes single) border. B.N. 3-5. B.M.C.—, T. 10-11. R. 1798-9. . . . . 5

- 1629 **Λ follis**. LEON BASILEVS. Bust facing, as on 1626; sometimes with pellet in field to l. R. Large M between X / X and S / S; above, cross, beneath, X. B.N. 1. B.M.C.—, T. 12. R. 1795. . . . . 2

- 1630 LEON S CONST (or similar). Facing busts of Leo, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys. R. As last. B.N. 2-8. B.M.C.—, T. 16-19. R. 1800-01. . . . . 11

## Mint of Syracuse

Very Fine

L

- 1631 **Λ solidus**. LEON BAS (or BASIL). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. R. CONSTANTINVS or CONSTANTINOS. Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (sometimes with pellet on either side of cross). B.N., p. 508. B.M.C.—, T. 4-5. R.—. . . . . 5.50



1632

- 1632 **Λ semissis**. LEON BASILEVS. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia; in field to r., A. R. CONSTANTINVS. Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent on globus, and akakia; in field to r., K. B.N., p. 508, and pl. LXXI. B.M.C.—, T. 6. R.—. . . . . 2.75

- 1633 **Λ tremissis**. LEON BASILEVS. Same type; in field to r., A. R. As last, but without globus beneath cross potent; in field to r., K. B.N.—, B.M.C.—, T.—. R. 1797. . . . . 2.50

- 1634 LEON BASILEVS (or similar). Same type; nothing in field. R. CONSTANTINVS (or similar). Facing bust of Constantine, as on 1632, but without globus beneath cross potent; sometimes with cross in field to r. B.N., p. 508. B.M.C.—, 20-21 (misdescribed as semisses). T. 7-9. R.—. . . . . 2.25

- 1635 **Λ follis**. No legend. Facing busts of Leo, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, pellet; in field above, cross. R. Large AK with pellet between; in field above, cross. B.N. 1-7. B.M.C.—, T. 22-3. R. 1803-5. . . . . 11



1636

- 1636 Facing bust of Leo, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent; to l., A; to r., C / O and star. R. KONCT. Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr.; on either side of hd., C — I. B.N. 8-9. B.M.C.—, T. 24-5. R. 1806-7. . . . . 11

- 1637 LEON. Facing bust of Leo, as last; in field to r., A; to r. of bust, cross. R. KONCT. Facing bust of Constantine, as last; on either side of hd., X — I. B.N. 10. B.M.C.—, T.—. R. 1808. . . . . 16

- 1638 Facing bust of Leo, as last; to l., A; to r., C / O / N. R. Facing bust of Constantine, as last; to l., K; to r., O / N. B.N.—. B.M.C.—, T. 26. R.—. . . . . 16

Fine  
LMICHAEL II,  
the Amorion

25 December 820-2 October 829



1640

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

## THEOPHILUS, Augustus from 12 May 829

Like Justin I, three centuries earlier, Michael the Amorion was a rough soldier of little learning, but for all that he was by no means devoid of ability to govern the Empire. He did not reverse his predecessors' religious policy, but he did not actively support it either, or neither side in the controversy could claim that the emperor was their enemy. As a result religious discussion died down and the emperor was free to give his attention to other matters.

Quite early in his reign he had to face a rebellion led by Thomas, a former comrade-in-arms, and with Arab support the usurper was powerful enough to besiege the Byzantine capital for over a year. With help from the Bulgar Khan, Omurtag, Michael crushed the revolt and Thomas was put to death (825).

A heavy blow was the loss of the important island of Crete to the Muslims, and the Arab conquest of Sicily also commenced towards the end of this reign. Michael died in 829, the first emperor for half a century, to expire peacefully in possession of his throne. He was succeeded by his son Theophilos.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L

- 1639 *A solidus*. MICHAEL BASILEUS. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia, in field to l. and r. R. MICHAEL BASILEUS (followed by  $\epsilon$ ). Similar bust of Michael, but wearing loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. B.N., p. 510. B.M.C.—. T. 1. R.—. 2,350
- 1639 MICHAEL BASILEUS (or BASILEUS). Same type,  $\epsilon$  held to l. and r. R. THEOPHILUS (followed by  $\epsilon$  or  $\kappa$ ). Facing bust of Theophilos, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre; sometimes with cross in field to l. B.N. 1-6. B.M.C. 1-4. T. 6-9. R. 1800. 350



1641

- 1641 *A miliarion*. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Cross potent on three steps; triple border. R. MICHAEL BASILEUS (followed by  $\epsilon$  or  $\kappa$ ). Cross potent on three steps; triple border. B.N. 1-3. B.M.C. 5. T. 21. R. 1811. 10



1642

- 1642 *Ae follis*. MICHAEL S THEOPHILUS. Facing busts of Michael, with short beard (on l.) and Theophilos, beardless (on r.), both crowned, the former wearing chlamys, the latter, loros; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between X / X / X and N / N / N; above, cross; beneath,  $\theta$ . B.N. 1-11. B.M.C. 6-10. T. 22-3. R. 1812-13. 14

Very Fine

## Mint of Syracuse

- 1643 *A solidus* (often struck on very small, thick flans). MICHAEL [BASILEUS]. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. R. MICHAEL [DEUS]. Similar bust of Michael, but wearing chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (with pellet on either side of cross). B.N., p. 521. B.M.C.—. T. 2. R.—. Extremely rare.
- 1644 MICHAEL (or similar). Same type. R. THEOPHILUS (or similar). Facing bust of Theophilos, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (with pellet on either side of cross). B.N.—. B.M.C.—. T.—. R.—. (A.N.S. Museum Notes, 13, 1967, pp. 133-4 and pl. XXXI, 12). 325



1645

- 1645 MICHAEL (or MICHAEL S, or similar). Same type. R. THEOPHILUS (or THEOPHILUS S, or similar). As last, but without the pellets to l. and r. of cross. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 13. T. 10-12. R. 1810. 225
- 1646 MICHAEL (or MICHAEL S, or MICHAEL SA). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. THEOPHILUS (or THEOPHILUS S, or similar). Facing bust of Theophilos, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. B.N.—. B.M.C. 11-13. T. 13-14. R.—. 275
- 1647 *A semissis* (often struck on very small, thick flans). MICHAEL S, or SA. Same type. R. THEOPHILUS (or THEOPHILUS S, or similar). Facing bust of Theophilos, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent on globe. B.N.—. B.M.C.—. T. 15. R.—. 275
- 1648 MICHAEL (or MICHAEL S). Same type. R. THEOPHILUS (or THEOPHILUS S, or similar). As last, but wearing loros, and holding plain gl. cr. B.N., p. 521 (undescribed). B.M.C. 14. T. 16. R.—. 275

- 1649 **Æ tremissis** (rarely struck on very small, thick flans). ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Β. or BA. Same type. R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛ. or ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ or ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟ ΘΕ (or similar). Facing bust of Theophilus, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 17-19. *T.* 18-20. *R.*— 175
- 1650 ΜΙΧΑΗΛ BA. Same type. R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛ' B. As last, but also with cross in field to r. *B.N.* 2-3 (*misdescribed as solidi*). *B.M.C.*—, *T.*—, *R.*— 200
- 1651 ΜΙΧΑΗΛ or ΜΙΧΑΗΛ B. Same type. R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛ. or ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟ or ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟ B. (or similar). Type as 1649, but wearing loros instead of chlamys. *B.N.* 4. *B.M.C.* 15-16. *T.* 17. *R.*— 175

Very Fine

£



1652

- 1652 **Æ follis**. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ S ΘΕΟΦ. (or similar). Facing busts of Michael and Theophilus, as on 1642, but without cross between their heads. R. Large M, cross above, ⦿ beneath. *B.N.* 1-11. *B.M.C.* 20-27. *T.* 27-31. *R.* 1814-16 8

*This type has been noted overstruck on Syracusan follis of Leo V and Constantine.*

Fine

## THEOPHILUS

Senior Augustus 2 October 829-20 January 842



## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

CONSTANTINE, Augustus from 5 June 830-c. 835

MICHAEL III, Augustus from 1 September 840

## OTHER PERSONAGES represented on the coinage:

THEODORA, wife of Theophilus

THECLA

ANNA

ANASTASIA

daughters of Theophilus

*In contrast to his father Theophilus was a highly cultured man with strong iconoclastic beliefs. It was during this reign that the last persecutions of the iconophiles took place, but there were few supporters for the once powerful movement other than the emperor and his closest followers. Despite this he had a very strong sense of justice which was much admired by his subjects.*

*Conflict with the Arabs continued throughout most of the reign, both on the eastern frontier, where the Caliph Mutasim was very active, and in Sicily which continued to slip from Byzantine control. This was particularly unfortunate for Theophilus as he was a great admirer of the art and culture of the Arab world. In the course of a victorious campaign in Asia Minor in 838 Mutasim even captured the great fortress of Amorium, the home-town of Theophilus' dynasty, and this must have been the cause of particular chagrin to the emperor.*

*Theophilus died of dysentery early in 842 and was succeeded by his infant son Michael. An elder son, Constantine, had died some six years earlier.*

Very Fine

£

## Mint of Constantinople



1653

- 1653 **Δ solidus**. ⦿ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ or ΒΑΣΙΛΕ' (sometimes followed by ⦿ or X or A). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross and akakia. R. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ S CONSTANTIN' (sometimes followed by A). Facing busts of Michael II (the emperor's deceased father), with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, cross. *B.N.* 1-8. *B.M.C.* 4-10. *T.* 30-34. *R.* 1831-2, 1834 125
- 1654 ⦿ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ' or ΒΑΣΙΛΕ. Same type. R. + CONSTANTIN' DESPOT' or DESPOT' (followed by A or A). Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globe, and cruciform sceptre. *B.N.* 9. *B.M.C.* 11. *T.* 38. *R.*— 150
- 1655 ⦿ ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕ'. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. R. CYRIL BOHRE TO SO COVLO ⦿ (followed by A or X or A). Patriarchal cross on three steps. *B.N.* 10. *B.M.C.* 1-3. *T.* 1-3. *R.* 1817 350



- 1656 **Asolidus.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (in centre), Thecla (on l.) and Theodora (on r.); the emperor wears crown and chlamys, whilst the empresses each wear crown and loros; crosses between their heads. R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing busts of Anna (on l.) and Anastasia (on r.), each wearing crown and loros; between their heads, cross. *B.N.* 11. *B.M.C.*, p. 418. *T.* 44. *R.* — 7,500
- 1657 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. *B.N.*, p. 525. *B.M.C.*, p. 420. *T.* 45. *R.* — 1,250
- 1658 **Asemisialis.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. *B.N.*, p. 525. *B.M.C.*, p. 420. *T.* 45. *R.* — 1,250
- 1659 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. *B.N.*, p. 525. *B.M.C.*, p. 420. *T.* 45. *R.* — 1,250
- 1660 **Asmiliareion.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and cruciform sceptre. *B.N.*, p. 525. *B.M.C.*, p. 420. *T.* 45. *R.* — 1,250



1661

1662

- 1661 — R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (in centre), Thecla (on l.) and Theodora (on r.); the emperor wears crown and chlamys, whilst the empresses each wear crown and loros; crosses between their heads. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.*, p. 418. *T.* 44. *R.* — 7,500
- 1662 — R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (in centre), Thecla (on l.) and Theodora (on r.); the emperor wears crown and chlamys, whilst the empresses each wear crown and loros; crosses between their heads. *B.N.* 3-4. *B.M.C.*, p. 418. *T.* 44. *R.* — 7,500
- 1663 — R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (in centre), Thecla (on l.) and Theodora (on r.); the emperor wears crown and chlamys, whilst the empresses each wear crown and loros; crosses between their heads. *B.N.* 5-6. *B.M.C.*, p. 418. *T.* 44. *R.* — 7,500



1664

- 1664 — R. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (in centre), Thecla (on l.) and Theodora (on r.); the emperor wears crown and chlamys, whilst the empresses each wear crown and loros; crosses between their heads. *B.N.* 7-8. *B.M.C.*, p. 418. *T.* 44. *R.* — 7,500



1665

- 1665 **Asollis.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (on l.) and Constantine (on r.), both crowned, the former wearing chlamys, the latter, loros; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between X / X and N / N; above, cross; beneath, Θ. *B.N.*, p. 527. *B.M.C.*, p. 421. *T.* 43. *R.* — 3,000



1666

- 1666 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (on l.) and Constantine (on r.), both crowned, the former wearing chlamys, the latter, loros; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between X / X and N / N; above, cross; beneath, Θ. *B.N.*, p. 527. *B.M.C.*, p. 421. *T.* 43. *R.* — 3,000

*This type has been noted overstruck on follies of Michael II and Theophilus.*

*These are the last Constantinopolitan follies to bear the traditional mark of value for this denomination—M.*



1667

- 1667 ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (on l.) and Constantine (on r.), both crowned, the former wearing chlamys, the latter, loros; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between X / X and N / N; above, cross; beneath, Θ. *B.N.*, p. 527. *B.M.C.*, p. 421. *T.* 43. *R.* — 3,000
- 1668 **Asollis.** ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ. Facing half-length figures of Theophilus (on l.) and Constantine (on r.), both crowned, the former wearing chlamys, the latter, loros; between their heads, cross. R. Large M between X / X and N / N; above, cross; beneath, Θ. *B.N.*, p. 527. *B.M.C.*, p. 421. *T.* 43. *R.* — 3,000

## Mint of Syracuse

Very Fine

L

- 1669 *N solidus* (normally struck on small, thick flans). — *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross and akakia. R. — *ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ*. Facing busts of Michael II and Constantine, as on 1653. *B.N.*, p. 528. *B.M.C.*—, T. 15. R.—

275



1670



1681



- 1670 *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. R. As *obv.*, but wearing chlamys and holding gl. cr. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 31-3. T. 10. R.—

150

- 1671 \* *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent. R. As *obv.*, but wearing loros and holding gl. cr.; no star at start of legend. *B.N.*, p. 529. *B.M.C.*, p. 424, note 1. T. 9. R.—

175

- 1672 *N semmissis* (normally struck on small, thick flans; sometimes of debased metal). *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross on globus. R. *ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ*. Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. (with pellet on either side of cross). *B.N.* 5. *B.M.C.*—, T.—, R.—

*Extremely rare*

- 1673 *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. As *obv.*, but wearing loros instead of chlamys. *B.N.* 8-10. *B.M.C.* 35. T. 11. R. 1818-19

175

- 1674 As last, but with a instead of z in both legends. *B.N.*, p. 529. *B.M.C.* 36-40. T.—, R.—

190

- 1675 As last, but Theophilus wears chlamys on both sides. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.*—, T. 12. R.—

210

- 1676 \* *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. As *obv.*, but wearing loros instead of chlamys; no star at start of legend. *B.N.* 6-7. *B.M.C.* 34. T. 14. R.—

210

- 1677 *N tremissis*. *Obv.* As 1672. R. *ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ*. Facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys; in field to l., cross. *B.N.*, p. 530. *B.M.C.* 43 (*misdescribed as a semmissis*). T. 40. R.—

250

- 1678 *εὐχρηστος*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. As *obv.*, but wearing loros and holding cross potent. *B.N.* 13. *B.M.C.* 42 (*misdescribed as a semmissis*). T. 16-17. R.—

130

- 1679 As last, but with \* at start of legend on *obv.*, and *ΒΑΣ* at ends of legends on both sides. *B.N.* 12-14. *B.M.C.* 41 (*misdescribed as a semmissis*). T. 15 (*misdescribed as a tremissis*), 18. R.—

190

Fine

L

- 1680 *Æ follis*. *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ*. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. R. — *ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ*. Facing busts of Michael II, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys; between their heads, star. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 49-52. T. 42. R. 1835-7

11

- 1681 *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ* (or similar). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. R. Large M between X / X / X and N / N / N; above, cross; beneath, Θ. *B.N.* 5-10. *B.M.C.* 44-8. T. 24. R. 1828-30

8

*This type has been noted overstruck on Syracusan folles of Michael II and Theophilos.*

- 1682 *Obv.* Similar, but holding patriarchal cross instead of gl. cr. R. Large M between X / X / X and N / N / N; above, star; beneath, cross. *B.N.*, p. 531. *B.M.C.*—, T.—, R.—

35

## Mint of Naples (?)

Very Fine

- 1683 *N solidus* (debased metal). *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ* (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. R. *ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ* (or similar). Bust facing (of Michael II or Constantine), wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cross potent and akakia. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 56-7. T. 36-7. R.—

150



1684



1685



- 1684 *ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ* *ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ* (sometimes preceded by \* or —). Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. (sometimes with pellet or pellets on globus) and cruciform sceptre. R. *ΕΥΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ* *ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ* (followed by \* or —). Patriarchal cross on three steps; sometimes with star in field to l.; sometimes with pellet on either side in upper field. *B.N.* 3-4. *B.M.C.* 53-5. T. 4-8. R.—

100

## Uncertain Provincial Mint

Fine

- 1685 *Æ follis*. All as the Constantinopolitan follis, no. 1667, but of coarser style and rougher workmanship. *B.N.* 1-3. *B.M.C.* 18-19. 21, 24 (*Constantinople*). T. 29. R.—

11

# MICHAEL III, 'the Drunkard'

Senior Augustus 20 January 842-23 September 867



1687

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

**BASIL I**, Augustus from 26 May 866

## OTHER PERSONAGES represented on the coinage:

**THEODORA**, mother of Michael III

**THECLA**, sister of Michael III

The iconoclast controversy ceased with the death of its last great exponent, the Emperor Theophilus. Thus released from the problems of internal conflict the Empire was able to embark on ambitious foreign policies, and the great 'Macedonian Age' which followed was the high-water mark of the Medieval Byzantine State.

In the early part of Michael's reign the regency was in the hands of his mother Theodora and her favourite Theoctistus. The Byzantines became more aggressive in their conflicts with the Arabs and a fleet was even despatched to Egypt where it destroyed a fortress near the mouth of the Nile. In 856 Theodora was ousted by her brother Bardas, with the connivance of the young emperor Michael III, and Theoctistus was murdered. Bardas was given the title of Caesar and soon afterwards the great scholar Photius ascended the patriarchal throne. Under its powerful new leaders the Empire became very active in both secular and ecclesiastical affairs. Omar, the emir of Melitene was killed and his army annihilated in a great battle fought in September 863, whilst the Byzantine Church embarked on large scale missionary work in Russia, Moravia, and amongst the southern Slavs. The only black spot was in the West where the Byzantines were unable to halt the Arab subjugation of Sicily, and the Muslim rule even swept over parts of Southern Italy.

All these momentous events took place with little actual participation by the young emperor Michael, who was weak-willed and content to leave the affairs of state to others. To his court he befriended Basil, a peasant from Macedonia who had become a groom at the imperial court. Basil's political ambitions were boundless: first he engineered the assassination of the Caesar Bardas, then persuaded Michael to crown him co-emperor, and finally murdered his unfortunate partner on 23rd September 867.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
J

- 1686 *N solidus*. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΔΕΣΠΟΤΑ or ΔΕΣΠΟΤΑ. Bust of Theodora, facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globes, and cruciform sceptre. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, beardless (on 1) and half-length figure of Thecla (on 2), both crowned; the emperor wears chlamys and holds p. cr., whilst his sister wears loros and holds long patriarchal cross. B.N. 1-3. B.M.C. 1-2. T. 1-3. R. 1840-41. 2,000

This type has been noted overstruck on solidi of the reigns of both Michael II and Theophilus.

- 1687 ΝΝΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ. Bust of Christ facing, with cross behind head; He has long hair and a full beard, wears pallium and chasuble, and raises r. hand in benediction; He holds book of Gospels in l. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Facing busts of Michael III, beardless (on 1) and Theodora (on 2), both crowned; the emperor wears chlamys, whilst his mother is clothed with loros, between their heads, cross. B.N. 1-3. B.M.C. 3-4. T. 4-7. R. 1843. 1,000

Very Fine  
C



1688

- 1688 Obv. As last. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Facing bust of Michael III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and akakia; in field to l., cross. B.N. 8-9. B.M.C. 5-6. T. 8. R. 1844. 650
- 1689 *N semissis*. Obv. As last. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΒΑ. Similar bust of Michael III, but the l. hand holding akakia not represented; in field to l., cross. B.N., p. 534. B.M.C. 7. T. 9. R.—. 750



1690

- 1690 *Æ miliariesion*. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΝΙΚΑ. Cross potent on three steps; triple border. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΣ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ in five lines; triple border. B.N. 1-4. B.M.C. 8. T. 11. R. 1842. 95
- 1691 — R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΠΙΣΚΟΣ ΒΑ / ΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΟ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ in five lines; triple border. B.N. 5. B.M.C. 9. T. 14. R. 1845. 55
- 1692 Obv. As 1690, but with pellet beneath steps. R. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ / ΠΙΣΚΟΣ ΒΑ / ΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΟ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ in five lines; triple border. B.N. 6-9. B.M.C. 10. T. 15. R. 1846. 65

Fine



1693

- 1693 *Æ follis*. ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΙΜΠΕΡΑΤΩΡ. Facing bust of Michael III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globes, and akakia. R. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΚΕΧ. Facing bust of Basil I, bearded, with the same attributes as the bust on obv. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 11-12. T. 18. R. 1849-50. 50

## Mint of Syracuse

Very Fine  
L

1694



1697



- 1694 **Æ semissis** (sometimes of debased metal). MICHAEL b. Facing bust of Michael III, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross on globus. R. As obv., but sometimes a lot L, and wearing loros instead of chlamys. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 13. *T.* 10. *R.*— 200
- 1695 MICHAEL. As last, but holding plain gl. cr. instead of patriarchal cross on globus. R. As obv., but wearing loros instead of chlamys. *B.N.* 2-3. *B.M.C.* 14. *T.* 11. *R.*— 200
- 1696 MICHAEL. Facing bust of Michael III, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. R. BASILACTOC. Facing bust of Basil I, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding gl. cr. *B.N.* 4. *B.M.C.* 15. *T.* 12. *R.*— 250
- 1697 **Æ follis**. MICHAEL b. As last, but holding cross potent instead of gl. cr. R. Large M, cross above, θ beneath. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 16-19. *T.* 16. *R.* 1947. Fine 11
- This type has been noted overstruck on a Syracusan follis of Theophilus, of the type of 1680.
- 1698 Similar, but with the legend MICHAEL on obv. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.*— *T.* 22. *R.*— 11

## Mint of Cherson

- 1699 **Æ** (of uncertain denomination: diam. approx. 11 mm.). Large *mis* or *mil*. R. OK. *B.N.*, p. 536. *B.M.C.*, p. 434. *T.* 19-21. *R.*— 10
- 1700 Large *mis*. R. XΘ. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *T.* 22. *R.*— 21

BASIL I,  
the Macedonian

Senior Augustus 23 September 867-28 August 886



1707

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

CONSTANTINE, Augustus 10 February 868-3 September 877.

LEO VI, Augustus from 6 January 870.

ALEXANDER, Augustus from September (?) 877.

Also represented on the coinage:

EUDOCIA INGERINA, second wife of Basil I.

Despite his highly dubious method of obtaining the throne, Basil proved himself a most competent ruler. More than this he was even destined to be the founder of the greatest Byzantine imperial dynasty—the Macedonian.

The new emperor took a great interest in Western affairs, and although Syracuse finally fell to the Arabs in 878 the Byzantines succeeded in considerably strengthening their position in Southern Italy. The situation in the Balkans also improved, helped by enthusiastic missionary work, and the Slavonic tribes looked more and more towards Constantinople for leadership. On the Eastern frontier Basil thrust forward as far as the Euphrates region, thus foreshadowing the great Byzantine advances in the latter part of the tenth century.

In home affairs Basil was very active in jurisprudence and he planned a complete revision of Justinian's law-books. This work was never published but formed the basis of the *Basilica* promulgated by his successor.

Basil's favourite son, Constantine, predeceased his father thus embittering the emperor's last years. He died in 886 following a hunting accident, and was succeeded by his son Leo VI with whom he had never been on good terms.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L

- 1701 **Æ 4 solidi**. ΘΕΩΣ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ ✠. Bust of Christ facing, with cross behind head; He has long hair and a full beard, wears pallium and colobium, and raises r. hand in benediction. He holds book of Gospels in l. R. BASILEUS ET CONSTANTINUS AΥΓΕΛ. Facing busts of Basil, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), both crowned, holding between them labarum; Basil wears loros, whilst his son is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 1. *R.*— Extremely rare.

- 1702 **Æ solidus**. —+ ΘΣ ΧΡΣ ΒΕΞ ΡΕΣΝΑΝΤΙΜ —+. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. —+ BASILEUS ET ΑΥΓΕΛ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ —+. Basil sig. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.*, p. 436. *T.*, pl. 72, 2. *R.*— 2,750

- 1703 **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΥΓΕΛΤ' b'.** Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globus, and akakia. R. CONSTANTINVS EYDOKIA ✠. Facing busts of Constantine, beardless (on l.) and Eudocia (on r.), both crowned; Constantine wears chlamys and holds gl. cr., whilst his step-mother wears loros and holds cruciform sceptre; between their heads, cross. *B.N.* 2-3. *B.M.C.*, p. 437. *T.*, pl. 72, 3. *R.*— 6,000





- 1715 *Æ semissis*. Same, but with A for I in *obv.* legend. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 30-32. *T.*, pl. 72, 9 (adjoining 11). *R.*—



1715

1717

## Mint of Cherson

- 1716 *Æ* (c. 23 mm. and 7.5 gm.). Large n stg. on exergual line; to l., κ; to r., σ. *R.* Cross floriate on three steps; in field to l. and to r., pellet. *B.N.*, p. 546. *B.M.C.* 38. *R.*—
- 1717 *Æ* (c. 19 mm. and 3.75 gm.). Large n stg. on exergual line. *R.* As last; sometimes only two steps. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 34. *T.*, pl. 72, 14-17. *R.* 1852-4
- 1718 Same, but with pellet either side of n on *obv.* *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 35. *T.*, pl. 72, 18. *R.* 1855
- 1719 *Æ* (c. 13 mm. and 1.25 gm.). Large n stg. on exergual line; to r., cross. *R.* Large n; to l., cross. *B.N.*, p. 546. *B.M.C.* 36-7. *T.*, pl. 72, 19. *R.* 1856-7

## Uncertain Provincial Mint



1720

- 1720 *Æ follis*. BASILVS S COME AXXC (or similar). Facing busts of Basil, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, and holding between them labarum. *R.* + BASI (or + BASIL) / A COME / ANO EN EO / BASILVS R / OMATION (or OMION) in five lines. *B.N.* 1-6. *B.M.C.* 11-16 (Constantinople). *R.* 1861

*This type has been noted overstruck on follis of Theophilos.*

- 1721 BASI . . . . Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross potent. *R.* + LON CG ALISA. Facing beardless busts of Leo (on l.) and Alexander (on r.), each wearing crown and chlamys, between their heads, star or cross. *B.N.* 7. *B.M.C.* 33. *R.* 1866

- 1722 *Æ half follis*. Similar, but of smaller module (c. 18 mm.). *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.*—, *R.* 1867-8

Very Fine  
£  
150

Fine

20

11

16

14

LEO VI,  
the Wise

Senior Augustus 28 August 886-11 May 912



1723

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

ALEXANDER, co-emperor throughout the reign.

CONSTANTINE VII, Augustus from 15 May 908.

Whereas his father had been very much the man of action, the new emperor was primarily a scholar, hence his epithets "the wise" or "the philosopher". He completed the great legal work begun by Basil and published it under the name of the Basilica; written in Greek rather than Latin it became the basis of law as practised in the mediaeval Empire.

Leo's devotion to scholarship was, unfortunately, pursued with little attention to foreign affairs. Accordingly, the external situation of the Empire declined rapidly: the Bulgarians, for many years on good terms with the Byzantines, suddenly became aggressive under their powerful ruler Symeon, whilst the Arabs advanced into Cilicia and their fleets infested even the Aegean Sea. Sicily was finally lost in 902 with the capture of Taormina, the last Byzantine stronghold on the island. The situation improved a little towards the end of the reign but remained serious, with the Byzantines obliged to pay Bulgarian an annual tribute to maintain the peace in the Balkans.

Leo, like Henry VIII, had considerable difficulty in obtaining a male heir to his throne and it was not until 905 that his fourth wife bore him a son—the future emperor Constantine VII. His four marriages brought him into violent conflict with the Church and he was even banned from entering St. Sophia by the patriarch Nicholas Mysticus. He died in 912 and as his son was still a minor the government passed into the hands of his younger brother, Alexander.

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1723 *Æ solidus*. + MARIA + Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., ΘΑ. *R.* LEON CX X + H BASILEVS ROMAIN. Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding patriarchal cross on globus. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 1. *R.*—
- 1724 — — *R.* LEON CX CRISTO BASILEVS ROMED. Type as last. *B.N.* 1 *note*. *B.M.C.*, p. 445. *R.* 1869



1725

- 1725 + ΘΥ ΧΡΥ ΡΟΧ ΡΟΝΑΝΤΙΝΩ. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. *R.* LEON CX CONSTANVS AXXC ROM. Leo (on l.) and Constantine (on r.) stg. facing, each wearing crown, divitision and loros, and holding between them long patriarchal cross; each holds gl. *cr.*, Leo in his r. hand, Constantine in his l. *B.N.* 2-6. *B.M.C.* 2-3. *R.* 1879-80

550

Very Fine  
L

1726



1727



- 1726 **Æ miliariesion.** 16345 XHSCAS NECA. Cross potent on three steps, globus beneath; triple border. R. — LEON / S ALCBAN / GROS BASIL / ROMION in five lines; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. *B.N.* 1-3, *B.M.C.* 4-5. *R.* 1870-71. 10
- 1727 — — R. — LEON CC / CONSTANTIN / EN XH / EV / S HES BASIL / LI ROMION in five lines; border as last. *B.N.* 4-8, *B.M.C.* 6. *R.* 1891. 35

Fine



1729



- 1728 **Æ follis.** — LEON BASILEVS ROMI N. Leo enthroned facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and akakia; throne has carved arms and ornamented back. R. — LEON / S ALCBAN / GROS BASIL / ROMION in four lines. *B.N.* 1-3, *B.M.C.* 7. *R.* 1872. 10



1729



- 1729 — LEON BASILEVS ROMI N. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding akakia in r. hand. R. — As last. *B.N.* 14-55, *B.M.C.* 8-10. *R.* 1871. 10

*This appears to have been issued in greater quantities than almost any other individual type in the Byzantine series.*

Fine  
L

1730



- 1730 — LEON S ALCBAN GROS. Leo (on l.) and Alexander (on r.) seated facing on double throne, each wearing crown and loros, and holding between them labarum. R. — LEON / S ALCBAN / GROS BASIL (or BASIL) / ROMION in four lines. *B.N.* 4-13, *B.M.C.* 11-12. *R.* 1875-6. 5

## Mint of Cherson



1731



1732

- 1731 **Æ** (of uncertain denomination; diam. approx. 17 mm.). Large *ae.* R. — Cross floriata on two or three steps; in field to l. and to r., peller. *B.N.* 2, *B.M.C.* 16. *R.* — 10
- 1732 No legend. Bust of Leo facing, wearing crown and chlamys. R. Patriarchal cross on globus, between *α* and *ε*. *B.N.*, p. 557, *B.M.C.*, p. 448. *R.* — 35



1733



1734

- 1733 Large *aa.* R. As 1731. *B.N.* 1, *B.M.C.* 17. *R.* — 10
- 1734 Patriarchal cross between *α* and *ε*. R. As 1731. *B.N.*, p. 556, *B.M.C.*, p. 448. *R.* — 20

## Uncertain Provincial Mint

- 1735 **Æ follis.** Ad as the Constantinopolitan follis, no. 1729, but of coarser style. *B.N.* 2, *B.M.C.* —. *R.* 1874 (?). 14
- 1736 **Æ half follis (?)** — LEON S ALCBAN. Facing busts of Leo, with short beard (on l.) and Alexander, beardless (on r.), each wearing crown and loros, and holding between them labarum. R. — LEON / S ALCBAN / GROS BASIL / ROMION in four lines. *B.N.* 1, *B.M.C.* 13-15 (*Constantinople*). *R.* 1877. 11

## ALEXANDER

Senior Augustus 11 May 912-6 June 913

### ASSOCIATE RULER:

**CONSTANTINE VII**, co-emperor throughout the reign (though he is ignored on the coinage).

*Theoretically Alexander had been co-emperor with his brother Leo VI throughout the latter's reign, but as he was a pleasure-loving nonentity he had taken no part in the business of government.*

*Suddenly thrust into a position of power in May, 912, the one decisive action of his short reign—the withholding of the annual tribute to the Bulgars—brought great troubles to the Empire for years to come. He expired on 6th June 913 thus escaping the consequences of his action.*

### Mint of Constantinople



1737

Very Fine

L

## CONSTANTINE VII, Porphyrogenitus

6 June 913-9 November 959

AND

## ROMANUS I, Lecapenus

17 December 920-16 December 944



1747

### ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**ZOE**, regent for Constantine VII from February 914-919.

**CHRISTOPHER**, Augustus 20 May 921-August 931.

**STEPHEN**, Augustus 25 December 924-27 January 945.

**CONSTANTINE**, Augustus 25 December 924-27 January 945.

**ROMANUS II**, Augustus from 6 April 945.

*The complex story of the long reign of Constantine Porphyrogenitus begins with his mother's death in 913, at which time the young emperor was still a minor. The regency was assumed by the Patriarch Nicholas Myrticus, but when Symeon of Bulgaria appeared before Constantinople with a large army the regent was completely intimidated by this show of strength. Symeon was granted extensive privileges but as soon as he withdrew there was a palace revolution in the Byzantine capital and Zoe, mother of Constantine VII, took over the reins of power. Symeon was furious at the change of Government and laid waste vast areas of Byzantine territory. In the years that followed he inflicted numerous defeats on the forces of the Empire and at length the regency was taken over by the able Romanus Lecapenus, commander of the fleet and son of an Armenian peasant. Constantine was married to Romanus' daughter, Helena, and the following year the regent was raised to the status of co-emperor. Romanus steadfastly defended himself against Symeon's repeated attacks, for the Bulgarian's great ambition was to ascend the imperial throne himself and he saw in Romanus not only an enemy but also a rival.*

*The situation was transformed by the death of Symeon in 927 and the partial collapse of Bulgarian power. Romanus was now free to concentrate on his own ambitions, and although the legitimate emperor Constantine VII was treated with respect he was allowed no part in the government of his Empire. Romanus' three sons, Christopher, Stephen and Constantine had already been given the status of co-emperors, and for a while Christopher actually had precedence over Constantine VII, as the coins attest. Romanus was in many ways a good ruler, and he was the first to recognize the future danger to the State of the gradual disappearance of the small-holders with obligations of military service. Their lands were being acquired by the wealthy magnates and Romanus attempted to halt this process, though it was beyond his power to find a lasting solution to the problem.*

*Suddenly and unexpectedly, after almost a quarter of a century of power, Romanus was deposed as the result of a plot hatched by his two surviving sons Stephen and Constantine. The legitimate emperor Constantine VII seized his opportunity and dethroned the two young usurpers before they had a chance to attack him. Thus, in his fortieth year, the son of Leo VI reigned alone for the first time. Later the same year (945) he made his son Romanus II co-emperor, and father and son ruled together until the former's death in 959.*

*Constantine Porphyrogenitus is best remembered for his copious writings, and his famous "Book of Ceremonies" is the principal source for our knowledge of court ceremonial in the Middle Byzantine Period.*

1737 **A solidus.** - BASILEUS ROMANUS. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. - ALEXANDROS ANCHUTOS XON. Alexander sig. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding p. cr.; his l. hand is extended towards Saint Alexander who stands three-quarter face to l., wearing pallium and colobium, and crowning the emperor with his r. hand; in his l. hand, cross. B.N., 1. B.M.C. 1. R.— 2,500

1738 **R miliareseion.** - BASILEUS ROMANUS. Cross potent on three steps, globus beneath; at centre of cross, oval medallion with facing bust of Christ; triple border. R. - ALEXANDROS ANCHUTOS XON. Alexander sig. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding p. cr.; his l. hand is extended towards Saint Alexander who stands three-quarter face to l., wearing pallium and colobium, and crowning the emperor with his r. hand; in his l. hand, cross. B.N., p. 559. B.M.C.—. R. 1882 1,500

### Mint of Cherson

1739 **A** (of uncertain denomination). Large A. R. - BASILEUS ROMANUS. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. - ALEXANDROS ANCHUTOS XON. Alexander sig. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding p. cr.; his l. hand is extended towards Saint Alexander who stands three-quarter face to l., wearing pallium and colobium, and crowning the emperor with his r. hand; in his l. hand, cross. B.N., p. 559. B.M.C. 1. R.— 45

Very Fine  
£

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1740 **A' solidus.** + IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Constantine VII**, beardless (on l.) and **Zoe** (on r.), both crowned and holding between them long patriarchal cross; Constantine wears chlamys, whilst his mother is clad in loros. *B.N.*, p. 566. *B.M.C.*, p. 452. *R.*— 1,000
- 1741 — R. CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Constantine VII**, beardless (on l.) and **Romanus I**, with short beard (on r.), each wearing crown and loros, and holding between them long patriarchal cross. *B.N.*, p. 566. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— (*Goodacre Coll.*)— *Extremely rare*
- 1742 **Obv.** Similar, but without star at end of legend, and the throne has curved arms ornamented with pearls. R. ROMANVS CONSTATINVS XPISTOFVS PATER PATRIAE. **Romanus I**, bearded, stg. facing between half-length figures of **Constantine VII**, beardless (on l.) and **Christopher**, with short beard (on r.); Romanus wears crown and loros, and holds labarum sceptre and akakia; his son-in-law and son each wear crown and jewelled chlamys. *B.N.*, l. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— 1,300
- 1743 + KE BOHΘEΙ ROMANVS DESPOTH (or DESPOTE). **Romanus I**, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr.; his l. hand is extended towards Christ who stands facing, cross behind His head, wearing pallium and colobium, and crowning the emperor with His r. hand, in l. book of Gospels. R. CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Constantine VII** (on l.) and **Christopher** (on r.), both crowned and with short beards, holding between them long patriarchal cross; Constantine wears loros, whilst his brother-in-law is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, p. 567. *B.M.C.* 39. *R.*— 900
- 1744 — R. XPISTOFVS ET CONSTATINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Christopher**, with short beard (on l.) and **Constantine VII**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, holding between them long patriarchal cross; Christopher wears loros, whilst his brother-in-law is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, p. 567. *B.M.C.*, p. 460. *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*)— 950



1745

- 1745 **Obv.** As 1743. R. ROMANVS ET XPISTOFVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Romanus I**, with short beard (on l.) and **Christopher**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, holding between them long patriarchal cross; Romanus wears loros, whilst his son is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, 2-8. *B.M.C.* 35-8. *R.* 1892 255
- 1746 — R. ROMANVS ET CONSTATINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Romanus I**, with short beard (on l.) and **Constantine VII**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, holding between them long patriarchal cross; Romanus wears loros, whilst his son-in-law is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, 10. *B.M.C.*, 10. *R.*— 300

Very Fine  
£

- 1747 + IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM (sometimes followed by cross). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr. (with three pellets in each limb of cross), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. + CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE (or similar). Facing bust of **Constantine VII**, with long beard, wearing crown and vertical loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globus. *B.N.*, 11. *B.M.C.* 44. *R.* 1897. *Illustrated on p. 289* 1,250
- 1748 Similar, but no pellets in limbs of cross on *obv.*, and Constantine's l. hand, holding akakia, is depicted on *rev.*; legends sometimes slightly blundered. *B.N.*, p. 569. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*)— *Extremely rare*



1749



1751



- 1749 — IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM. Christ enthroned facing, with small, well-modelled head, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; the throne has curved arms ornamented with pearls. R. + CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Constantine VII** (on l.) and shorter figure of **Romanus I** (on r.) stg. facing, both crowned, holding between them long patriarchal cross, and each holding gl. cr.; Constantine wears loros, whilst his son is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, 12-13. *B.M.C.* (*Constantine VII and Romanus I*) 7-8. *R.*— 650
- This type, and the next, are usually attributed to Constantine VII and Romanus I; on stylistic grounds the later date, suggested by Cécile Morisson, seems preferable, though it is difficult to explain why the young Romanus should be shown on the left instead of the right on no. 1749.*
- 1750 — R. CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE (or very similar). Facing busts of **Constantine VII**, with short beard (on l.) and **Romanus I**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, and holding between them long patriarchal cross; Constantine wears loros, whilst his son is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, 14. *B.M.C.* (*Constantine VII and Romanus I*) 9. *R.*— 300
- 1751 **Obv.** As 1747; sometimes only two pellets in each limb of cross. R. As last. *B.N.*, 15-22. *B.M.C.* 60-63, 65-6. *R.* 1905 165
- 1752 **AR miliarion.** + IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM. Cross potent on three steps, globus beneath; triple border. R. + CONSTANTINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Constantine VII**, with short beard (on l.) and **Romanus I**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, and holding between them long patriarchal cross; Constantine wears loros, whilst his son is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, p. 571. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*)— 200
- 1753 — R. + ROMANVS ET CONSTATINVS AVGVSTVS PATER PATRIAE. Facing busts of **Romanus I**, with short beard (on l.) and **Constantine VII**, beardless (on r.), both crowned, and holding between them long patriarchal cross; Romanus wears loros, whilst his son-in-law is clad in chlamys. *B.N.*, p. 571. *B.M.C.* 40. *R.* 1891 60

Very Fine  
£

1754

1755

- 1754 **AR milliarsion.** — R. — R. — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE / N' BASIL' R' in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 1-3. *B.M.C.* 41. *R.* 1894
- 1755 — Cross potent on three steps,  $\chi$  beneath; at centre of cross, oval medallion with facing bust of **Romanus I**, bearded, and wearing crown and loros; in field to l., R' /  $\omega$ ; to r., M' / A; triple border ornamented with four equally spaced globules. R. — ROMANO' / CONSTANT' / SCORANOS / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines, —  $\chi$  — above and beneath; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. *B.N.* 4-9. *B.M.C.* 42. *R.* 1895-6
- 1756 ROMANO EN XIA CYSE. Facing bust of **Romanus I**, with long beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross on globus; triple border—circle of pellets between two of dots. R. — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 10-14. *B.M.C.* 43. *R.* —

This type seems to exist only as a "pattern" struck in bronze; the downfall of Romanus in December 944 might have prevented it from going into issue.



1757

1758

- 1757 ROMANO EN XIA CYSE. Cross crosslet on three steps, small globus beneath; at centre of cross,  $\chi$ ; triple border ornamented with sixteen equally spaced globules. R. — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 15-19. *B.M.C.* 67-9. *R.* 1906
- 1758 **AE follis.** — R. — R. — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 20-24. *B.M.C.* 1-6. *R.* 1881-3

Fine

Fine  
£

1759

1760

- 1759 — R. — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 25-30. *B.M.C.* 11-13. *R.* 1898-9
- 1760 — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 31-34. *B.M.C.* 14-17. *R.* 1886-8
- These appear to have been issued in great quantities, and are often overstruck on folles of Leo VI, usually of the type of 1729.
- 1761 — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 35-38. *B.M.C.* 18-21. *R.* 1886-8
- These are frequently overstruck on folles of Romanus I of the type of 1760.



1761

1762

- 1762 — ROMANO' / XPISTOPOR' / CE CONSTA' / EN XIA CYSE in five lines; triple border, as last. *B.N.* 39-42. *B.M.C.* 22-25. *R.* 1886-8
- These are frequently overstruck on folles of Romanus I of the type of 1760.

## Mint of Cherson

- 1763 **AE** (denominations uncertain: ranging in size from 15-24 millimetres, and in weight from 2.5-8 grammes). Facing bust of **Constantine VII**, wearing crown and loros. R. — Facing bust of **Zoe**, wearing crown and chlamys. *B.N.* p. 578. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

				Fine £
1764	Æ. Large 6r. B. Cross floriate on two steps; in field to l. and to r., pellet. <i>B.N.</i> 1-7. <i>B.M.C.</i> 30-31. <i>R.</i> 1889-90 .. .. .			14
1765	— R. Large 5. <i>B.N.</i> p. 578. <i>B.M.C.</i> p. 457 note. <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			20
1766	Facing bust of <b>Romanus I</b> , wearing crown and loros. R. 6r (p) m. <i>B.N.</i> p. 578. <i>B.M.C.</i> — <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			30
1767	Monogram 46. R. Monogram 47. <i>B.N.</i> p. 578. <i>B.M.C.</i> ( <i>Romanus I</i> ), p. 469. <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			20
1768	Monogram 48. R. As 1764. <i>B.N.</i> p. 579. <i>B.M.C.</i> — <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			20
1769	Facing bust of <b>Romanus I</b> , wearing crown and loros; to l., p; to r., 6. R. Facing bust of <b>Christopher</b> , wearing crown and chlamys; to l., x; to r., p. <i>B.N.</i> p. 579. <i>B.M.C.</i> p. 467 note. <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			40
1770	Large κ/ω. R. As 1764. <i>B.N.</i> p. 579. <i>B.M.C.</i> 58. <i>R.</i> — .. .. .			10
1771	Facing bust of <b>Constantine VII</b> , wearing crown and chlamys. R. Large κ/ω. <i>B.N.</i> 8-9. <i>B.M.C.</i> 59. <i>R.</i> 1904 .. .. .			25



1772

1772	Monogram 49. R. Monogram 50. <i>B.N.</i> 10-15. <i>B.M.C.</i> 77-8. <i>R.</i>	
1910	.. .. .	11

## ROMANUS II

Senior Emperor 9 November 959-15 March 963

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**BASIL II**, crowned April 960**CONSTANTINE VIII**, crowned April 961} neither represented on  
the coinage.

The son of Constantine VII was an ineffectual ruler, though great deeds were done in his name. Foremost amongst these was the reconquest of Crete by the future emperor Nicephorus Phocas, and the same general also captured the important Arab stronghold of Aleppo in Syria.

Romanus was completely under the spell of his beautiful wife Theophano who bore him two sons, the future emperors Basil II and Constantine VIII. He died after little more than three years' rule and at the age of only twenty-four.

## Mint of Constantinople

1773 **Æ solidus.** — *IN* XPS REX REGNANTIVM. Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr. (with three pellets in each limb of cross), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. ROMAN' AVCOGRAT' ROM' (letters very carelessly engraved). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and richly ornamented robe, and holding globus surmounted by long cross in l. hand. *B.N.* p. 580. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) .. .. . Extremely rare

1774 Similar, but on obv. Christ's r. hand is held before Him, beside the book of Gospels. *B.N.* p. 580. *B.M.C.*— *R.*— (*Dumbarton Oaks*) .. .. . Extremely rare

## Mint of Cherson



1775

1775 **Æ** (16-18 mm. and 2.5-4.25 gm.). Monogram 51, sometimes with pellet to l. and to r. in upper field. R. Cross floriate on two steps; in field to l. and to r., pellet. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* (*Romanus I*) 32-4. *R.* (*Romanus I*) 1891 .. .. .

Fine  
£



## NICEPHORUS II, PHOCAS

16 August 963-10 December 969



1778

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**BASIL II**, co-emperor throughout the reign.**CONSTANTINE VIII**, co-emperor throughout the reign (but not represented on the coinage.)

A military commander of great repute and of aristocratic descent, Nicephorus Phocas was crowned emperor in St. Sophia five months after the death of Romanus II. Shortly afterwards he married the widowed Empress Theophano who had been acting as regent for her two infant sons.

The reign of Nicephorus saw a considerable extension of Byzantine power in the East. Cyprus was captured and part of Syria was annexed to the Empire, including the ancient city of Antioch which had not been in Byzantine hands for over three centuries. These remarkable activities, however, placed a great burden on the Byzantine tax-payer and the emperor did not enjoy much popularity amongst his subjects. He was finally assassinated at the end of 969, a victim of his former comrade John Tzimiskes who had become the lover of the Empress Theophano.

During this reign a new light-weight gold coin, the tetarteron, was introduced. Although in later reigns it assumed a different fabric from the full-weight solidus, or stamemon nomisma, the early tetartera are only distinguishable by their lower weight.

## Mint of Constantinople



1776

Very Fine  
£

- 1776 **✓ stamemon nomisma** (— the full weight solidus, the gold coin of fixed or standard weight: ~24 keratia, c. 4.40 gm.). —  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\text{ΘΥ ΧΡΥΣΟΣ ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΟΥ}$ . Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus  $\epsilon\zeta$  (with three pellets in each limb of cross), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. — R. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ . Facing busts of Nicephorus, with short beard (on l.) and Basil, beardless (on r.), both crowned, and holding between them long patriarchal cross; Nicephorus wears loros, whilst his stepson is clad in chlamys. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 2. *R.* 1911

- 1777 **Obv.** Similar, but sometimes with two pellets in each limb of cross. — R. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ . Type as last. *B.N.* 3-4. *B.M.C.* 1. *R.* —

- 1778 **Obv.** Similar; varying numbers of pellets in the limbs of the cross. — R. —  $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$  (or very similar). Facing busts of the Virgin, nimbus (on l.) and Nicephorus, with short beard (on r.), holding between them patriarchal cross; the Virgin wears stola and maphorion, and divides  $\text{M} = \text{Θ}$ ; the emperor wears crown and loros. *B.N.* 5-10. *B.M.C.* 3-5. *R.* 1912

1,200

1,200

45

Very Fine  
£

- 1779 **✓ tetarteron nomisma** (— the light weight solidus, lighter by  $\frac{1}{3}$  — 22 keratia, c. 4.05 gm.). As 1777. *B.N.* p. 590. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* — (Dumbarton Oaks)

- 1780 As 1778. *B.N.* 11. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* — 1,500  
500



1781



1783



- 1781 **✓ miliaresion**. —  $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΧΡΥΣΟΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ . Cross crosslet on globus above two steps; at centre, medallion of four lobes containing facing bust of Nicephorus, with short beard, wearing crown and loros and dividing the inscription  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ}$  —  $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ}$ ; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. — R. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$  in five lines, —  $\text{ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ}$  — above and beneath; triple border, as obv. *B.N.* 1-8. *B.M.C.* 6-7. *R.* 1913

15

- 1782 **✓ folles**. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ . Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. — R. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ ;  $\text{ΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$  in four lines. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 8. *R.* 1914

Fine

- These are often overstruck on folles of the preceding period.
- 1783 **✓ folles**. —  $\text{ΝΙΚΗΤΟΡ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΩΝ ΑΡΧΕΣ ΒΕ}$ . Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown, loros and additional garment ornamented with pearls; he holds cruciform sceptre in r. hand, and globe surmounted by trefoil in l. — R. As last. *B.N.* 2-5. *B.M.C.* 9-12. *R.* 1915

14

12

These are also frequently overstruck on folles of the preceding period.

## Mint of Cherson



1784

- 1784 **✓ folles**. — 18 mm. and 3.75 gm.). Monogram 52. — R. Monogram 53. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 13. *R.* 1916

16

## JOHN I TZIMISCES

11 December 969-10 January 976



1792

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

BASIL II

CONSTANTINE VIII

} co-emperors throughout the reign  
(but not represented on the coinage).

A general of even greater genius than his predecessor, John Tzimisces achieved much in his comparatively short tenure of power. The great Russian prince Svyatoslav, who had intruded into Balkan affairs at the behest of Nicephorus II, was now threatening Constantinople itself, but John completely subdued his adversary in a brilliant campaign in 971. Turning his attention to the East he considerably extended his predecessor's conquests and reached as far as Palestine, though he did not take Jerusalem itself. The conquered cities were all garrisoned and Byzantine power in the Near East was greater than it had been at any time since the early part of the seventh century.

Unfortunately the emperor contracted typhoid and died early in 976 following his return to Constantinople. The Empress Theophano had been banished from the court at the beginning of the reign because of her implication in Nicephorus' murder, but her sons retained their imperial status and now, in 976, were old enough to assume the responsibilities of government.

This reign saw the commencement of the Anonymous Bronze Coinage, and there are no folles bearing the name and portrait of John I, or, indeed, of any of his successors for almost a hundred years.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

- 1785 *N stamenon nomisma* (c. 4.40 gm.). +  $\text{I}\text{H}\text{S}\text{X}\text{I}\text{S}\text{R}\text{EX}\text{B}\text{E}\text{G}\text{N}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{M}\text{E}\text{N}\text{T}$ . Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus *cr.* (with one or two pellets in the limbs of cross), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. +  $\text{C}\text{E}\text{C}\text{O}\text{R}\text{N}\text{I}\text{C}\text{O}\text{N}\text{S}\text{T}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{N}\text{O}\text{P}\text{O}\text{L}\text{I}\text{S}$  (or very similar). Facing busts of the Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and John, with short beard (on l.), holding long patriarchal cross in his l. hand; the Virgin, who wears stola and maphorium, crowns the emperor with Her r. hand; above Her head,  $\text{M}\text{O}$ ; John wears loros, and above his head is the *manus Dei*. R.N. 1-3. B.M.C.—. R. 1917-18.

250

- 1786 — — R. As last, but John holds plain cross instead of patriarchal. B.N.—. B.M.C. 1. R.—.

500



1787

- 1787 — — R. As last, but John holds globe surmounted by trefoil instead of cross; also,  $\text{M}\text{O}$  to r. of Virgin instead of above Her head. R.N. 4. B.M.C. 4. R.—.

4.3

- 1788 — — R. As last, but with cross (sometimes no globe) in field between the two figures. R.N., p. 594. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks).

550

Very Fine  
£

- 1789 *N tetarteron nomisma* (c. 4.05 gm.). As 1785. B.N. 5-6. B.M.C. 2-3. R.—.

600

- 1790 As 1787. B.N., p. 594. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks).

700

- 1791 As 1788. B.N., p. 594. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks).

750

- 1792 *R milliaresion*. +  $\text{I}\text{H}\text{S}\text{X}\text{I}\text{S}\text{R}\text{EX}\text{B}\text{E}\text{G}\text{N}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{M}\text{E}\text{N}\text{T}$ . Cross crosslet on globus above two steps; at centre, circular medallion containing facing bust of John, with short beard, wearing crown and loros and dividing the inscription  $\text{I}\text{H}\text{S}$  —  $\text{A}\text{N}$ ; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. R. +  $\text{C}\text{E}\text{C}\text{O}\text{R}\text{N}\text{I}\text{C}\text{O}\text{N}\text{S}\text{T}\text{A}\text{N}\text{T}\text{I}\text{N}\text{O}\text{P}\text{O}\text{L}\text{I}\text{S}$  (or very similar) in five lines, — — — — — or — — — — — above and beneath; triple border, as obv. B.N. 1-7. B.M.C. 5-6. R. 1919.

35

- 1793 *AE follis*. (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 327).

## Mint of Cherson

Fine



1794

- 1794 *AE* (c. 16 mm. and 3.3-75 gm.). Monogram 54. R. Monogram 55. R.N. 1-2. B.M.C. 38. R.—.

16

**BASIL II,**  
Bulgaroktonos

Senior Emperor

10 January 976-15 December 1025



## ASSOCIATE RULER:

CONSTANTINE VIII, co-emperor throughout the reign.

Under Basil II the Mediaeval Byzantine State reached the zenith of its power. Eighteen years old at the time of John Tzimiskes' death he ruled the Empire for half a century with his younger brother Constantine VIII as his nominal colleague. Constantine was more inclined towards the pleasures of life and was content to leave affairs of state to his more forceful brother.

The early years of the reign were troubled by the usurpation of Bardas Sclerus, one of John Tzimisce's generals, but Bardas Phocas, nephew of the Emperor Nicephorus, crushed the rebellion in 979. Following the removal of his great-uncle and chief adviser, the eunuch Basil, in 985, the young emperor really came into his own. His first campaign against the resurgent Bulgarian Empire, under its powerful new ruler Samuel, was not attended with great success but was cut short by a serious rebellion in Asia Minor. This was led by the former opponents Bardas Sclerus and Bardas Phocas, but Basil succeeded in crushing the dangerous insurrection with the help of the Russian prince Vladimir of Kiev.

At last free to devote all his energies to the Bulgarian problem Basil found himself confronted with a dilemma of gigantic proportions, as Samuel had greatly extended his influence in the Balkans. The emperor's counter-attack had to be delayed to the opening years of the eleventh century, due to problems in Syria, but once under way the Byzantines relentlessly pursued their great adversary until the power of Bulgaria was completely smashed. Samuel died a broken man in 1014 and soon afterwards the whole of his former empire was incorporated into the Byzantine State.

Basil died late in 1025, nearly seventy years of age but still planning a new campaign to drive the Arabs from Sicily. He was succeeded by his frivolous brother Constantine VIII, and the decline soon set in from which the Empire was never destined to recover.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

1795 A' stamemon nomisma (c. 4-40 gm.). During this long reign the size and fabric gradually changed from small, thick flans to broad and thin ones). + IHS XPS REX REGNANTIVM (or very similar). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr. (with one or two pellets in each limb of cross), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. + BASILEVS C CONSTATINVS (or very similar). Facing busts of Basil, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine, beardless (on r.), both crowned; they hold between them long patriarchal cross; Basil wears lures of square patrician, whilst his brother is clad in *phala* chlamys. B.N. 1-2. R.M.G.—. R.—.

There are contemporary forgeries of this, and some of the other varieties of the stamens: they are usually of bronze, with gilding.

1796 *Obs.* As last; the nimbus et. is variously ornamented with pellets, bars, wedges, dots within circles, etc. *P.* As last, but flail wears loros of lozenge pattern. *B.N.* 4-6 *B.M.C.* 5. *R.* 1917, 1930



2830 *Obv.* As last; the nimbus cr. is ornamented with two crescents in its upper quarters; triple border. *R.* As last, but they hold between them *plain cross*; triple border. *B.N.* 15-18, *B.M.C.* 12-13, *R.* 1944-5.

(191) *A. tabarteron nomisma* (c. 4.05 gm). These retain their small, thick fabric throughout the reign, and are thus easily differentiated from the *stans* in the later issues). As 1795. B.N.—, B.M.C. 4. R.—

892 As 1796. B.N.—, B.M.C. 1-2. R.— .. .. . *Extremely rare*  
1803 .. .. . *Extremely rare*

1918. B.N.—, B.M.C.—, R.—. . . . . *Extran*  
 Ole. As 1795, but the nimbus cr. has double rim, and there are two  
 pellets in each limb of cross. R. + BASIL C CONSTANTINUS R (or very  
 similar). Facing busts of Basil, with short beard (on l.) and Constantine,  
 beardless (on r.), both crowned; they hold between them long *patriarchal*  
*cross crosslet*; Basil wears *chlamys*, of unusual form, whilst his brother is  
 clad in elaborately patterned costume. B.N.—, B.M.C.—, R. 1943

(1811) Obv. As last, but the nimbus ce. has single rim. R. As last, but they hold between them *plum patriarchal cross*; Basil wears *torus of square pattern*, whilst his brother is clad in *robe with V-shaped overgarment ornamented with pearls*. *B.N.—, B.M.C.—, R.—, (Münzen und Medaillen auction, 17 Nov. 1962, no. 716)* Extremely rare



[805] AE as last, but with x on shaft of patriarchal cross *P.N.*, 19-20. *B.M.*

100. Similar, but with one pellet in each limb of cross; in field to 1, 100 to 1, r, c. R. As last, but they hold between them *labrum*.  
B.N., p. 608. R.A.C.—, R.—, (Dumbarton Oaks). Extremely rare.

- 1807 **Æ miliarion.** ΘΕΟΥ ΧΡΙΣΤΟΥ ΝΙΚΑ. Patriarchal cross crosslet on four steps; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. R. + BASIL / C CONSTAT / ΝΟΒΥΡΟΣ / ΝΙΣΕΥ ΒΑΣ / ΝΟΜΑΤΩ in five lines, — — — — — above and beneath; triple border, as obv. B.N., p. 609. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks) ... *Extremely rare*



1808

1809

- 1808 ΘΕΟ ΒΘ, ΘΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛ'. Bust of the Virgin facing, nimbate, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; in field to l., ΜΡ; to r., ΘΥ; triple border. R. — — — — — ΜΕΡ ΘΥ / ΔΕΘΥΑΣΜ / Θ ΕΙΣ ΣΕ ΟΙ / ΝΙΖΜ ΟΥ / C ΑΝΘ Χ, in five lines, — — — — — beneath; triple border. B.N. 7-8. B.M.C. (John D) 7. R.—. ... 1,250
- 1809 ΘΝ ΕΥΦΟΡΙΚΑΙ' ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙ C CONSTAT'. Cross crosslet, with X at centre and pellet within crescent on shaft; beneath, globus on four steps; in field to l., facing bust of Basil, with short beard, wearing crown and loros; to r., facing bust of Constantine, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys; triple border. R. + BASIL / C CONSTAT / ΝΟΒΥΡΟΣ / ΝΙΣΕΥ ΒΑΣ / ΝΟΜΑΤΩ in five lines, ornaments of varying form above and beneath; triple border. B.N. 1-4. B.M.C. 16-20. R. 1950 ... 40
- These are normally clipped down to a diameter of about 21 mm., with only one of the three border circles visible.*
- 1810 As last, but with ΝΙΣΤΥ or ΝΙΣΕΥ instead of ΝΙΣΤΟΙ on rev.; and sometimes with Γ instead of Γ in CONSTAT, and with Σ instead of C preceding it. B.N. 5-6. B.M.C.—. R. 1947-9 ... 50
- These are sometimes clipped down, as with the previous type, but usually they are of their full size (c. 25 mm.) with all three border circles visible.*



1811

- 1811 Obv. As 1809, but with ornament of varying form at base of cross. R. As 1809, but with ΝΙΣΕΥ instead of ΝΙΣΤΟΙ; the ornament above and beneath is always — — — — —. B.N. 9-13. B.M.C. 14-15. R. 1946 ... 75
- These are struck on larger and thinner flans than are 1809-10, with a diameter of about 28 mm.*

- 1812 **Æ follis.** (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 328)

## Mint of Cherson

Fine  
£

1813

- 1813 **Æ** (c. 17 mm. and 3-3.75 gm.). Monogram: 56 (sometimes retrograde). R. Monogram 55. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 41-3. R. 1966-7 ... 16

# CONSTANTINE VIII

Sole reign 15 December 1025-11 November 1028



1816

Constantine survived his great brother by only three years, during which time the affairs of state were left to the direction of his favourites. Neither he nor Basil had any male offspring, but on his death-bed he arranged for his daughter Zoe to marry Romanus Argyrus, sparch of Constantinople. On Constantine's death Zoe's husband ascended the throne as Romanus III.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1814

1814 **A' stamenon nomisma** (thin, spread fabric). + ΘΣ ΧΙΣ ΒΟΧ ΝΕΑΝΤΙΟΝ. Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr. (ornamented with two crescents in its upper quarters), pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; triple border. R. + ΘΝΙΣΑΝΤΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΟΝ. (or very similar). Bust facing, with long beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and akakia; triple border. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 1-5. *R.* 1969

200

1815 **A' tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). As last, but with single instead of triple borders, and the nimbus cr. has two pellets in each limb of cross (no crescents). *B.N.*, p. 625. *B.M.C.* 3. *R.* —

400

1816 As last, but Constantine holds gl. cr. instead of labarum. *B.N.* 6. *B.M.C.* 1. *R.* 1968

325

1817 **AR 1/2 miliarion** (?). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., 9P; to r., 9V; border of globules. R. + ΘΚΕ / ΒΟΧ ΚΟΝ / ΑΝΤΟ / —ΤΗ— in four lines; border of globules. *B.N.*, p. 625. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —. (*Dumbarton Oaks*)

Extremely rare

1818 **AE follis**. (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 328)

# ROMANUS III, Argyrus

12 November 1028-11 April 1034

Already in his sixties at the time of his accession Romanus had no aptitude whatsoever for his new task. The great general George Maniakes achieved a brilliant series of victories in Syria, but the emperor could claim no personal credit for the successful prosecution of this war.

Meanwhile Zoe had become disenchanted with her husband and was now enamoured of the handsome young Michael the Paphlagonian, brother of John, an influential eunuch at the palace. Accordingly, Romanus died in his bath on 11th April 1034, and the following day Michael ascended the throne having already married the imperial widow.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1819

1819 **A' stamenon nomisma** (thin, spread fabric). + ΘΣ ΧΙΣ ΒΟΧ ΝΕΑΝΤΙΟΝ. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; double border. R. + ΘΝΙΣΑΝΤΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΟΝ. (or very similar). The Virgin, usually nimbate (on r.) and Romanus, bearded (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears saccos and loros, and holds gl. cr. in l.; between their heads, MN; usually with four pellets on the fold of robe hanging beneath the gl. cr., but sometimes six or seven; double border. *B.N.* 1-7. *B.M.C.* 1-3. *R.* 1972-3

110

1820 **A' tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). + ΘΚΕ ΒΟΧΟ. Bust of the Virgin facing, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., 9P; to r., 9V. R. + ΘΝΙΣΑΝΤΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΟΝ. Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and labarum. *B.N.* 8. *B.M.C.* (*Romanus IV*), p. 525. *R.* —

750

1821 **AR miliarion**. + ΠΑΡΘΕΝΗ ΚΟΙ ΠΟΛΥΑΙΝΕ. The Virgin, nimbate, stg. three-quarter face to r., on footstool, wearing pallium and maphorium; with Her l. arm She holds the infant Christ, nimbate, facing; to l., M; to r., Θ; triple border ornamented with eight equally spaced globules. R. + ΘΝΙΣΑΝΤΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΒΟΝ. Romanus, bearded, stg. facing on footstool, wearing crown, saccos and loros, and holding long patriarchal cross in r., and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross in l.; four pellets on the fold of robe hanging over l. arm; triple border, as *obv.* *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* (*Romanus IV*) 7. *R.* —

2,000

Very Fine

L



1822

1822 **AR 1 miliaresion** (?). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; in field,  $\overline{\text{M}} - \overline{\text{O}} / \overline{\text{O}} \overline{\text{X}} - \overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{O}}$ ; double (or triple?) border. **R.** Bust of Romanus facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross and gl. cr.; to r.,  $\overline{\text{P}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{T}} \overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{C}} \overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{T}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{C}} \overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{S}}$ ; triple border ornamented with four equally spaced  $\Delta$ 's. *B.N.* 2. *B.M.C.* (*Romanus IV*) 8. *R.* — . . . . .

330

1823 **Æ follis**. (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 329).

**MICHAEL IV, the Paphlagonian**

12 April 1034–10 December 1041

*Michael IV proved himself a brave and capable ruler, but he suffered from severe epileptic fits and it became clear that his reign would not be of long duration. The emperor's brother John the comuch administered much of the business of government, but he was ruthless in his extortion of taxes and this ultimately led to a rebellion of the Slav population in the Balkans. The revolt was put down by Michael IV in person, but the campaign proved too much for the emperor and he died following his return to Constantinople (1041).*

Very Fine

L

Mint of Constantinople



1824

1824 **Α stamenon nomisma** (thin, spread fabric; sometimes slightly scyphate, i.e. cup-shaped).  $\Gamma$   $\overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{X}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{X}}$   $\overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{G}} \overline{\text{N}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{T}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{O}} \overline{\text{M}}$ . Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; triple border. **R.**  $\overline{\text{M}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{C}} \overline{\text{H}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{L}}$   $\overline{\text{B}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{S}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{L}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{U}} \overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{M}}$ . Bust facing, with short beard, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; above, to l., *monus Dei*; triple border. *B.N.* 1–4. *B.M.C.* 1–5. *R.* 1976 . . . . .

225

**N.B.** During this reign the debasement of the Byzantine gold coinage commenced: the fineness of this type falls to approximately 20 carats, though the weight of the denomination in this, and all the subsequent debasements was maintained at the full 24 karatia (4.40 gm). The tetarteron nomisma suffered a similar decline, though no specimens are known for this reign.

1825 **Æ follis**. (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 329).



# MICHAEL V, Kalaphates

10 December 1041-21 April 1042



1826

The nephew of Michael IV and John the Eunuch, Michael Kalaphates was adopted for the succession when it became clear that the emperor's days were numbered.

As soon as he ascended the throne he repaid his benefactor, his uncle John, by sending him into exile and even had the presumption to confine the Empress Zoe to a nunnery. But the Byzantine population stood by the last descendants of the great Macedonian dynasty, and by popular demand Michael V was deposed and blinded and the imperial sister Zoe and Theodora took his place on the throne.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L

1826 A stamenon nomisma (thin, spread fabric). + DNS XIS REX REGNANTIM. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; triple border. R. + MIKHAH. AYPHOE. The Archangel Michael, winged (on l.) and Michael V, with short beard (on r.) stg. facing, holding between them labarum; the archangel wears tunic and mantle, whilst the emperor is clad in saccos and loros, and is crowned by the manus Dei; triple border. B.N., p. 630. B.M.C. (Michael VI), p. 509. R.—

5,540

This type may perhaps belong to Michael IV—see A.N.S. Museum Notes XI, 1964, pp. 254-6

## ZOE and THEODORA

21 April-12 June 1042

The two elderly daughters of Constantine VIII ruled the Empire jointly for seven and a half weeks following the deposition of Michael V. Their obvious inability to govern together with their mutual antipathy, necessitated the hasty selection of a new husband for Zoe, and on 12th June 1042 the senior Constantine Monomachos ascended the throne as Constantine IX.

## Mint of Constantinople

1827 A stamenon nomisma (thin, spread fabric). + ΘΚΟΙΗΤΑΕ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ. Bust of the Virgin facing, nimbate, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., ΘΡ; to r., ΩΥ. R. + ΖΟΗΝ Σ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΗ. Facing busts of Zoe (on l.) and Theodora (on r.), each wearing crown, saccos and maphiakion, and holding between them labarum. B.N., p. 631. B.M.C.—. R.— (Dumbarton Oaks) ... Extremely rare

# CONSTANTINE IX, Monomachos

12 June 1042-11 January 1055



1832

Unfortunately the new ruler did not take his great responsibilities very seriously and spent much of his time dissipating the public treasury which had been so carefully built up by the avaricious Basil II. Nevertheless art and culture flourished at his court, and in 1045 a university was established in Constantinople.

But in military affairs the outlook was bleak: the soldier-farmers, backbone of the Mediaeval Byzantine army, were fast disappearing, their lands acquired by the wealthy magnates, and the Empire had to rely increasingly on the doubtful loyalties of mercenary troops. George Maniakes, one of the last representatives of the old school, made a bid for the throne in 1043, but was killed by a stray arrow at the end of a battle he had already won.

An event of great future significance occurred towards the end of the reign—the schism between the Churches of Rome and Constantinople, a breach which was destined never to be healed. Pope Leo IX excommunicated the Byzantine Patriarch Michael Cerularius who countered by himself excommunicating the Roman legates. No one at the time could have foreseen the momentous consequences of this action.

Constantine died early in 1055, and as Zoe had predeceased him he was succeeded by Theodora, the last living representative of the Macedonian house.

Very Fine  
L

## Mint of Constantinople

1828 A stamenon nomisma (thin, spread fabric; usually, but not always, scyphate). + DNS XIS REX REGNANTIM. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; triple border. R. + CΩN-  
STANTIN BΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ RM. (or very similar) Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown, loros and saccos, and holding cruciform sceptre (with tendril-ornament) and globe surmounted by patriarchal cross; triple border. B.N. I. B.M.C. 8-11. R. 1987 ... 180

1829 Obv. As last. R. + CΩNSTANTIN BΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ RM. (or very similar). As last, but holding labarum (sometimes vertically, sometimes at an angle) and plain gl. cr. B.N. 2-3. B.M.C. 12-15. R. 1988 ... 140



1830

1830 + DNS XIS REX REGNANTIM (or very similar). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; triple border. R. Legend as last. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding long cross and globe surmounted by pelleted cross; triple border. B.N. 4-10. B.M.C. (Constantine VIII) 6-9. R. (Constantine VIII) 1970-71 ... 120

Very Fine  
L

1831

- 1831 *N* stamemon nomisma. Obv. As last. R. 190  
CONSTANTINOS BASILEUS RPL. (or very similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown  
and jewelled chlamys, and holding gl. cr. and hilt of sword; in field, on  
either side, large star; triple border. *B.N.* 11-13. *B.M.C.* 6-7. *R.*—  
*The large stars in the rev. field are probably a reference to a paper nova*  
*which appeared in the skies during the year 1054—an event which was*  
*recorded by Japanese and Chinese astrologers.*

- 1832 *N* tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). Obv. As 1831, but  
with single border. R. 223  
CONSTANTIN BASILEUS RPL. (or very similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding  
sceptre (with trefoil top) and globe surmounted by pelleted cross.  
*B.N.* 14-15. *B.M.C.* 1-3. *R.* 1985. *Illustrated on p. 309.*  
1833 — R. 225  
CONSTANTINOS' LE RPL. (or similar). As last, but holding  
labarum instead of sceptre; also, with jewels around neck of chlamys.  
*B.N.* 16-21. *B.M.C.* 4-5. *R.* 1986.

*N.B.* The debasement of the gold coinage was taken a stage further  
by Constantine IX under whom the fineness fell to about 18 carats.



1834

1835

- 1834 *R* miliarion (sometimes scyphate). 150  
ΑΥΘΗΝΑ ΘΕΟΥ. The  
Virgin *orans*, nimbate, stg. facing on footstool, wearing pallium and  
maphorium; to l., MP; to r., BV; double border. R. 150  
ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΙΑ ΜΟΝΟΜΑΧΩΝ. Constantine, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and military  
attire, consisting of cuirass, tunic, cloak and high boots; he holds long  
cross in r. hand, and rests l. on sheath containing sword; double border.  
*B.N.* 1-7. *B.M.C.* 16-17. *R.* 1989.  
1835 *R*  $\frac{1}{2}$  miliarion (?). 225  
Η ΠΑΡΕΝΤΗΚΑ. Facing bust of the Virgin  
*orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., BV;  
sometimes with uncertain wedge-shaped symbols in field to l. and to r.;  
double border. R. 225  
ΕΚΕ / ΡΗΘΕΙ / ΕΘΕΛΥΡΑ / ΑΥΘΗΝΗ /  
ΤΗ ΠΥΡΕ / ΠΟΤΕΝ / — — — — — in six lines; above, — — — — — or  
— — — — —; double border. *B.N.* 8-11. *B.M.C.* 18. *R.* 1990.

- 1836 *AE* follis. (The coins struck during this reign were of the anonymous  
type—see page 329).

## THEODORA (again)

11 January 1055-21 August 1056



1838

*For the next year and a half the throne was occupied by the last surviving descendant  
of Basil the Macedonian. The aged empress finally expired in the summer of 1056, having  
nominated as her successor an eminently unimpeachable civil servant Michael Stratioticus.*

Very Fine  
L

Mint of Constantinople



1837

- 1837 *N* stamemon nomisma (thin, spread fabric). 275  
+ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΡΟΒΑΤΑ (or very similar). Christ stg. facing on footstool, wearing  
nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with  
both hands; double border. R. 275  
+ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΡΟΒΑΤΑ (or very similar). Theodora (on l.) and the Virgin, nimbate (on r.) stg. facing,  
holding between them labarum; the empress wears crown, saccos and  
lores, whilst the Virgin is clad in pallium and maphorium; on either side  
of Her shoulders, M — Θ; double border. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 4-5.  
*R.* 1997.

- 1838 *N* tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). 375  
Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in bene-  
diction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. 375  
+ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΑ ΑΥΡΟΒΑΤΑ (or very similar). Bust facing, wearing crown, saccos and lores,  
and holding jewelled sceptre and gl. cr. *B.N.* 5-10. *B.M.C.* 1-3.  
*R.* 1996.

- 1839 *R*  $\frac{1}{2}$  miliarion (?). 225  
Η ΠΑΡΕΝΤΗΚΑ. Facing bust of the Virgin  
*orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., BV;  
double border (?). R. 225  
ΕΚΕ / ΡΗΘΕΙ / ΕΘΕΛΥΡΑ / ΑΥΘΗΝΗ /  
ΤΗ ΠΥΡΕ / ΠΟΤΕΝ / — — — — — in seven lines; double border (?).  
*B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.*, pp. 506-7. *R.*— *Extremely rare.*

# **MICHAEL VI, Stratioticus**

21 August 1056-31 August 1057

The candidate of the civil aristocracy, Michael Stratioticus made the grave mistake of offending the powerful military party in Asia Minor. They rose up in revolt and proclaimed one of their number, Isaac Comnenus, as rival emperor. Michael attempted to negotiate but opposition to his regime also flared up in the capital, and he was obliged to abdicate in favour of his rival.



1841

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£



1840

1840 *A* stamenon nomisma (thin, spread fabric; sometimes slightly scyphate). + ΙΗΣ ΧΥΣ ΡΕΧ ΡΕΝΑΝΤΙΟΥ. Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; double border. R. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ. The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and Michael, bearded (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears jewelled chlamys and holds gl. cr. in l.; between their heads, M Θ; double border. B.N., p. 638. B.M.C. (Michael V) 1. R.—. *Extremely rare*

1841 *A* tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). Facing bust of the Virgin *arons*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ. R. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤ. Michael, bearded, stg. facing on footstool, wearing crown, saccos and loros, and holding long cross and akakia. B.N., 1-2. B.M.C. 1-2. R. 2004. *750*

1842 *A*  $\frac{1}{2}$  milliaresion (?). Η ΒΑΡΕΝΙΤΙΚΑ (66). Type as last; double border. R. ΘΥΕ / ΒΟΥΒΗ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ / ΟΥΘΟΑΟ / ΕΙΘ / ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ / ΣΙΧ / ΒΟΥΒΗ / — — beneath; double border. B.N., p. 639. B.M.C. —. R.—. *Extremely rare*

# **ISAAC I, Comnenus**

1 September 1057-25 December 1059



1845

As a member of the military aristocracy Isaac Comnenus attempted to strengthen the defences of the Empire, which had fallen into decay during the past decades. In order to raise money for this purpose he confiscated a certain amount of Church property and this brought him into conflict with the powerful patriarch Michael Cerularius. The patriarch was arrested and put on trial on a trumped-up charge of heresy, but died before judgement was passed. The Byzantine populace was so incensed at this treatment of their pastoral leader that Isaac was forced to abdicate after only 28 months' rule. He retired to the Studite monastery, as a monk.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£



1843

1843 *A* stamenon nomisma (thin, spread fabric; usually, but not always, scyphate). + ΙΗΣ ΧΥΣ ΡΕΧ ΡΕΝΑΝΤΙΟΥ. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; double border. R. + ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΟΜ. (or very similar). Isaac, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire (cuirass, tunic, cloak and high boots); in r. hand, drawn sword; his l. hand rests on sheath; double border. B.N., 1-2. B.M.C. 2-3. R. 2007. *200*

1844 — — R. As last, but holding labarum in r. hand, and resting l. on sword in sheath. B.N. 3. B.M.C. 4. R. 2008. *250*

1845 *A* tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). + ΙΗΣ ΧΥΣ ΡΕΧ ΡΕΝΑΝΤΙΟΥ. Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels. R. + ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΟΜ. (or very similar). Type as last, but holding gl. cr. in r. hand instead of labarum; single border. B.N. 4-5. B.M.C. 1. R. 2006. *500*

1846 *A*  $\frac{1}{2}$  milliaresion (?). Bust of Christ facing, as last; to l., IC; to r., XC; double border. R. ΚΕ ΡΟΜΗ / ΙΣΑΑΚΙΟΥ / ΟΥΘΟΑΟΤΗ / ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ / ΤΗ / ΚΟΜΗΝΗ / — ΝΙΘ — in six lines, — — above; double border. B.N., 1-2. B.M.C., p. 513. R.—. *Extremely rare*

## CONSTANTINE X,

Ducas

25 December 1059-21 May 1067



1850

Also represented on the coinage:

EUDOCIA, wife of Constantine X

The accession of Constantine Ducas following the deposition of Isaac I was another triumph for the civil aristocracy of Constantinople. His wife was Eudocia Makrembolitissa, a niece of the late patriarch, and the emperor himself was very much under the influence of the famous philosopher Michael Psellus.

It was the misfortune of Byzantium that just at the time when dangerous new enemies were appearing on her frontiers her ruler was a weak-willed civilian, quite unfitted for the daunting task which lay ahead. Perhaps even a Basil II would have been hard-pressed to withstand the onslaught which was about to be unleashed on the Christian Empire. The attacks came almost simultaneously on three different fronts—in the West the Normans under Robert Guiscard attacked Byzantine possessions in South Italy; the Balkans were overrun by the Uzes, a savage Turkish tribe; and in the East, Asia Minor felt the first impact of the dynamic expansion of Seljuk power. By the time of Constantine's death in 1067 the situation was already serious, and with Byzantine opposition to the invaders so weak the Empire came close to foundering in the years that followed.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

£



1847

1848

1847 A' stamenon nomisma (scyphate). — ΓΩΣ ΧΙΣ ΒΟΚ ΒΕΣΝΑΝΤΙΝΗ. Christ seated facing on throne with upright arms, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; double border. R. — ΚΩΝ ΡΑΔΑ Ο ΔΟΥΚΑΣ (or very similar). Constantine, bearded, stg. facing on footstool, wearing crown, saccos and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; double border. B.N. 1-9. B.M.C. 1-3. R. 2010. . . . . 85

1848 Obv. As last, but throne has curved arms. R. — ΚΩΝ ΡΑΔΑ Ο ΔΟΥΚΑΣ (or very similar). The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and Constantine, bearded (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears saccos and loros, and holds gl. cr. in l.; between their heads, M; in upper field to r., Θ; double border. B.N. 10-11. B.M.C. 4-7. R. 2011. . . . . 110

1849 A' tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ. R. ΚΩΝ ΡΑΔΑ Ο ΔΟΥΚΑΣ (or very similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and akakia. B.N. 12-13. B.M.C. 8. R. 2012. . . . . 250

1850 A' miliarion. — ΕΝ ΤΟΥΤΩ ΝΙΚΑΤΕ ΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ. Cross crosslet on four steps, with X at centre and pellet within crescent on shaft; in field to l., facing bust of Constantine, bearded, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys; to r., facing bust of Eudocia, wearing crown, saccos and loros; triple border. R. — ΚΩΝ / ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ / ΝΙΚΤΟΙ ΡΑ / ΚΛΑΔΙ (or ΚΛΑΔΟ) ΠΩ / ΜΑΥΩΝ in five lines, — — — above, — — — beneath; triple border. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C.—. R.—. . . . . Extremely rare



1851

1851 A' miliarion (?). — ΕΝΕΚΕΘΗΘ. The Virgin *orans* stg. facing on footstool, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; in field to l., MP, sometimes with pellet beneath; to r., ΘΥ, sometimes with pellet beneath; on either side of nimbus, — X or — — — — — R. — ΕΝΕΚΕ ΡΟ / ΗΒΕΙ ΚΩΝ / ΚΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ / ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ / ΤΩΙ ΔΕΚΑ in five lines; above, — — — or — — — X — or — — — — —; beneath, — — —. B.N. 4-9. B.M.C. 9. R. 2013. . . . . 90

1852 — ΕΝΕΚΕΘΗΘ. As last; in field to l., MP, sometimes with dash beneath; to r., ΘΥ, sometimes with dash beneath; sometimes with rosette either side of nimbus. R. As last; above, — — —; beneath, — — —. B.N. 3. B.M.C.—. R. 2014. . . . . 110



1853

1853 A' follis. — ΙΩΑΝΝΟΝΝΑ. Christ stg. facing on footstool, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with both hands; in field to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — ΚΩΝ Τ ΑΚ ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑΥΔΟ. (or very similar). Eudocia (on l.) and Constantine, bearded (on r.) stg. facing, holding between them labarum, with cross on shaft, resting on three steps; each wears crown and loros. B.N. 1-20. B.M.C. 18-31. R. 2021-3. . . . . Fine

These are frequently overstruck on anonymous folles of Class C, and sometimes on those of Classes B and D (see page 329).

Fine  
L

1854

- 1854 *Æ follis*. — *EMMANOYIA*. Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising *r.* hand in benediction; in *l.* hand, book of Gospels; to *l.*, IC; to *r.*, XC. *R.* — *KON BΛHAGC O BOVK.* (or very similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding cross and akakia. *B.N.* 31-43. *B.M.C.* 32-7. *R.* 2018-9 . . .

*These are frequently overstruck on folies of the type of 1853.*

- 1855 and 1856 (Some of the folies struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 330)

## EUDOCIA

21 May-31 December 1067

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

MICHAEL VII  
CONSTANTINE

sons of Constantine X and Eudocia

*On her husband's death the Empress Eudocia assumed the regency on behalf of her young son. This arrangement continued for about seven months, but the worsening military situation demanded a competent emperor on the throne, and Eudocia was obliged to marry Romanus Diogenes, a distinguished general from Cappadocia. On 1st January, 1068, he ascended the throne as Romanus IV.*

Very Fine  
L

## Mint of Constantinople



1857

- 1857 *A stamenon nomisma* (scyphate). — *ΙΩΣ ΧΙΣ ΡΕΧ ΡΕΓΝΑΝΤΙΝΟ*. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising *r.* hand in benediction; in *l.* hand, book of Gospels; double border. *R.* — *ΜΙΧ ΕΥΑΚ ΚΩΝΣ*. Eudocia (in centre), Michael (on *l.*) and Constantine (on *r.*) all stg. facing, the empress on footstool; she wears crown, saccos and loros, and holds jewelled sceptre, and her sons each wear similar costume; Michael holds gl. *cr.* in right hand and akakia in left, his brother vice versa; double border. *B.N.* 1-3. *B.M.C.* 1-2. *R.* 2025 . . .

430

# ROMANUS IV, Diogenes

1 January 1068-19 August 1071



1861

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

MICHAEL VII  
CONSTANTINE  
ANDRONICUS

sons of Constantine X and Eudocia

Also represented on the coinage:

EUDOCIA, widow of Constantine X and wife of Romanus IV

The new emperor immediately set about trying to defend Asia Minor against the advance of the Seljuq Turks. With an army composed mainly of foreign mercenaries he achieved some initial success, but at the famous battle of Mantzikert the Seljuqs won a devastating victory and Romanus himself was taken prisoner. The opposition party in Constantinople took the opportunity to depose the unfortunate emperor and re-establish Eudocia on the throne together with her eldest son Michael Ducas.

## Mint of Constantinople

- 1858 *AV stamenon nomisma* (scyphate). — *POIMAN' EVSOKIA* (or similar; sometimes slightly blundered). Christ stg. facing on footstool, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and crowning Romanus (on l.) and Eudocia (on r.), both stg. facing; each wears saccos and loros, and holds gl. cr. (the emperor in l. hand, the empress in r.); on either side of Christ's head, IC — XC; double border. R. — *KON MX ANA* (sometimes slightly blundered). Michael (in centre), Constantine (on l.) and Andronicus (on r.) all stg. facing on footstools, and all beardless; Michael wears crown, saccos and loros, and holds labarum and akakia; his two brothers each wear the same costume, and Constantine holds gl. cr. in right hand and akakia in left, Andronicus *vice versa*; double border. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 1. R. —
- 1859 — — K. As last, but with dotted exergual band beneath the footstools. B.N. — B.M.C. 3. R. 2027



1860

- 1860 — — R. As last, with dotted exergual band, but without the footstools. B.N. 4-7. B.M.C. 2, 4. R. 2026

Very Fine

f

130

150

120

Very Fine  
£

- 1861 *AV tetarteron nomisma* (small, thick fabric). — *ΘΚΕ ΡΟΗΘ*. Bust of the Virgin facing, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., *ΘΡ*; to r., *ΘΥ*. R. — *POIMAN' EVSOK* (or similar; often blundered). Facing busts of Romanus, bearded (on l.) and Eudocia (on r.), both crowned, holding between them globus surmounted by tall cross; the emperor wears loros, whilst his wife is clad in jewelled robe with broad collar. B.N. 8-11. B.M.C. 5-6. R. 2028

300

- 1862 — *POIMAN' SECN*. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding akakia and gl. cr. R. — *EVSO BACIA*. Bust of Eudocia facing, wearing crown and jewelled robe with broad collar; in r. hand, labarum (?); in l., gl. cr. B.N. 12. cf. B.M.C., p. 527 (bronze, type 1). R. —

Extremely rare

This type seems to exist only as a "pattern" struck in bronze: the datenfall of Romanus at the battle of Mantzikert might have prevented it from going into issue.

N.B. The fineness of the gold coinage, which had been maintained at about 18 carats since the time of Constantine IX, again started to fall towards the end of Romanus' reign.

- 1863 *AR milliaresion* (?). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — *IC / RO POIMA / NIO AGGIO / TH TIO AIO / FENCI* in five lines, — X — beneath. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 1. R. —
- 1864 Obv. As 1861, but without inscription around, and the Virgin is also nimbate. R. — *ΘΚΕ / R. Θ. POIMA / NIO SECN / TH TIO AIO / FENCI* in five lines, — X — beneath. B.N. 2. B.M.C. 1. R. 2029

300

250

Fine



1865

- 1865 *AE follis*. Bust of Christ facing, dotted cross behind hd., wearing pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with both hands; in field, IC — XC / NI — KA. R. — Cross, with globus and two pellets at each extremity, and X at centre; in the angles, C — R / P — A. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 9-13. R. 2030-31

8

These are often overstruck on earlier folles.

- 1866 (Some of the folles struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 330)



# **EUDOCIA (again) and MICHAEL VII**

19 August-24 October 1071

The joint reign of Eudocia and her son lasted a mere two months, after which the Emperor was forcibly persuaded to retire to a monastery. Michael VII then reigned alone, but was completely under the influence of his tutor Michael Psellus.

## **Mint of Constantinople**

1867 **A tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). + ΘΚΕ ΚΟΙΘΗ. Bust of the Virgin facing, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ. R. + ΕΥΔΟΚΙΑ Σ ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΗΓ. Facing busts of Eudocia (on l.) and Michael (on r.), both crowned, holding between them long cross; Eudocia wears jewelled robe with broad collar, whilst her son is clad in loros. *B.N.*, p. 653. *B.M.C.*—, R.—. (Glendinning "Foreign Prince" sale, 1922, no. 209) ... Extremely rare

# **MICHAEL VII, Ducas**

24 October 1071-24 March 1078



1871

Also represented on the coinage:

**MARIA**, wife of Michael VII.

During the reign of this insignificant youth the disintegration of the Empire was taken a stage further. The unfortunate Romanus IV was released by the Seljuks in 1072, having concluded a treaty with them, but on his arrival home he had his eyes put out on the orders of Psellus, and died soon afterwards. The Seljuks used this as a justification for a further onslaught against the Byzantines, and while the government watched helplessly from Constantinople the greater part of Asia Minor, the ancient heartland of the Empire, was lost to the invader. The Normans also completed their conquest of the Byzantine possessions in South Italy and there was a dangerous insurrection in the Balkans. The Empire, it seemed, was close to total collapse.

Early in 1078 the elderly general Nicephorus Botaniates rebelled against the regime of Michael VII, and the feeble emperor quietly retired to a monastery.

Very Fine  
L

## **Mint of Constantinople**



1868

- 1868 **A or electrum stamenon nomisma** (scyphate). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC; double border. R. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΡΑΔΙΑ Ο Α (or very similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; double border. *B.N.* 1-10. *B.M.C.* 2-10. R. 2032-3 ... 75
- 1869 Christ enthroned facing, otherwise as last. R. As last. *B.N.* 11-13. *B.M.C.* 1. R.— ... 125
- 1870 **A or electrum tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). + ΘΚΕ ΚΟΙΘΗ. Bust of the Virgin facing, wearing pallium and maphorium, and holding before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ. R. + ΜΙΧΑΗΛ Σ ΜΑΡΙΑ (or MARIA). Facing busts of Michael, bearded (on l.) and Maria (on r.), both crowned, holding between them long cross with plain shaft; Michael wears loros, whilst his wife is clad in jewelled robe with broad collar. *B.N.* 14. *B.M.C.*, p. 530, note 2. R. 2040 ... 225
- 1871 Obv. As last. R. As last, but the shaft of the cross is ornamented with x. *B.N.* 15. *B.M.C.* 11. R.— ... 225

- 1872 **Α or electrum tetarteron nomisma.** — ΘΚΕ ΡΟΗΘΕΙ (or ΡΗΘΕΙ —). Type as last, but the Virgin is also nimbate (sometimes with uncertain wedge-shaped symbol on either side of nimbus). R. As last, but the shaft of the cross is ornamented with x and pellet within crescent. *B.N.* 16. *B.M.C.* 12-14. *R.* 2044 . . . . . 200

**N.B.** The further decline in the purity of the gold coinage, initiated by Romanus IV late in his reign, gathered momentum under Michael VII: many of his stasmena and tetartera are of very pale colour, and often contain less than half the amount of gold of their counterparts struck only forty years earlier.

- 1873 **Α milliaresion.** — ΘΚΕ ΡΟΗΘΕΙ ΤΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΑΤ (or very similar). The Virgin *crans* stg. facing on footstool, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; in field to l., ΘΡ; to r., ΘΥ; double border. R. — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΡΑΔΙΑ Ο ΑΥ. (or very similar). Michael, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, consisting of cuirass, tunic, cloak and high boots; he holds long cross in r. hand, and rests l. on sheath containing sword; double border. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 18-20. *R.* 2035-6 . . . . . 225

*Coin of this type are normally of scyphate fabric.*



1874

1876

- 1874 **ΩΝ ΤΟΥΤΟΙ ΝΙΚΑΤΟ ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ** (or very similar; sometimes Ω for ΚΑΙ). Cross crosslet on globus resting on three steps; at centre of cross, x; on shaft, pellet within crescent; in field to l., facing bust of Michael, bearded, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys; to r., facing bust of Maria, wearing crown and loros; triple border. R. — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ / ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ / ΝΙΚΗΤΟΙ (or ΝΙΚΗΤΟΙ) ΡΑ / ΘΑΓΙΟ (or ΘΑΙΟ) ΠΙΟ / ΜΑΤΙΟΝ (sometimes followed by pellet) in five lines; above, — — — or — — —; beneath, — — —; triple border. *B.N.* 2-5. *B.M.C.* 15-17. *R.* 2047-8 . . . . . 30
- 1875 **Α β milliaresion (?)**. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — ΚΕ ΡΘ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ / ΔΕΘΝΟΤΗ / ΤΩ ΑΥ — — ΚΑ — — in five lines, — — — above. *B.N.* 6. *B.M.C.* 21. *R.* — . . . . . 125
- 1876 Bust of the Virgin facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium. She holds before Her the infant Christ, whose nimbate hd. facing is depicted; to l., ΘΡ; to r., ΘΥ; usually with pellet on either side of the nimbus. R. — ΘΚΕ ΡΟΗΘΕΙ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ / ΔΕΘΝΟΤΗ / ΤΩ ΑΥΚΑ in five lines, — — — beneath. *B.N.* 7. *B.M.C.* 22-3. *R.* 2057 . . . . . 100
- 1877 **Α β milliaresion (?)**. Bust of Christ facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and colobium. His r. hand raised in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — ΚΕ ΡΘ / ΜΙΧΑΗΛ / ΔΕΘΝΟΤΗ / ΤΩ ΑΥ — — ΚΑ — — in five lines. *B.N.*, p. 657. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* — (Dumbarton Oaks) . . . . . *Illustration 29*



1878

- 1878 **Αε follis.** Bust of Christ facing, cross behind hd., wearing pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field, *above* transverse limbs of cross, IC — XC; *beneath* limbs, large star on either side of bust. R. — ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΡΑΔΙΑ Ο ΑΥ. Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *B.N.* 1-11. *B.M.C.* 24-8. *R.* 2041-3 . . . . . 8

*This type, and the next, are frequently overstruck on folles of Romanus IV of the type of 1865.*

- 1879 **Ωβ.** As last, but with IC — XC *beneath* the transverse limbs of cross, and the stars *above*. R. As last. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* 29-30. *R.* — . . . . . 14
- 1880 (Some of the folles struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 331).

## NICEPHORUS III, Botaniates

24 March 1078-4 April 1081

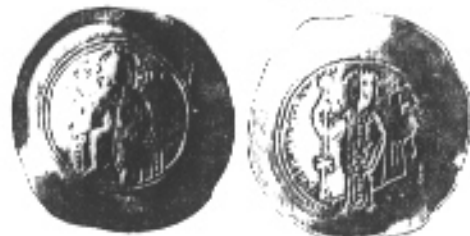
Also represented on the coinage:

**MARIA**, wife of Nicephorus III, formerly the wife of Michael VII.

The short reign of Nicephorus Botaniates is little more than a story of continuous military revolts set against a background of a disintegrating Empire. Alexius Comnenus was the emperor's most trusted general, and he did in fact put down two pretenders, Nicephorus Bryennius and Nicephorus Basilacius. When, however, Alexius' brother-in-law Nicephorus Melissenus rebelled he refused to march against him, and the emperor's position was seriously weakened. Alexius and Melissenus came to an understanding and the former marched on Constantinople which opened its gates to him. Nicephorus III wisely abdicated and Alexius, who was to be the saviour of the Empire, ascended the imperial throne.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine



1881

- 1881 **Electrum stamenon nomisma** (scyphate). Christ seated facing on throne *without back*; He wears nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, raises r. hand in benediction and holds book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus, IC — KC; double border. R. — NIKHΦ AOC TΩ BOTANIAT. (or similar). Nicephorus stg. facing on footstool, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum (with x on shaft) and gl. cr.; double border. B.N. 1-7. B.M.C. 7-11. R. 2051 2. . . . .
- 1882 **Obv.** As last, but throne *with back*. R. — NIKHΦ AOC TΩ BOTANIAT (or similar). Type as last, but labarum has plain shaft. B.N., p. 560. B.M.C. 5-6. R. 2052. . . . .
- 1883 Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., KC; double border. R. — NIKHΦ AOC TΩ BOTANIAT (or similar). Bust facing, bearded, wearing crown and loros, and holding long cross and gl. cr.; double border. B.N. 8. B.M.C. 1-4. R. 2049. . . . .
- 1884 **Electrum tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). **Obv.** As last, but with single border. R. As 1881, but with single border. Cf. B.N. 9. B.M.C.—. R.—. *Glendinning "Foreign Prince" sale, 1922, no. 213-4.* . . . . .

N.B. The fineness of the "gold" coinage had sunk to a mere 8 carats by the close of this reign.



1883

- 1885 **Æ miliariesion** (scyphate). — ΘΚΕ ΡΟΗΘΓΙ ΤΩ ΚΩ ΑΝΑ. The Virgin *orans* stg. facing on footstool, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; in field to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ; double border. R. — + NIKHΦ . . . . . TΩ. Nicephorus, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, consisting of cuirass, tunic, cloak and high boots; he holds long cross in r. hand, and rests l. on sheath containing sword; double border. B.N., p. 660. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks) . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1886 **Æ miliariesion** (?). CN ΤΟΥΤΟ ΝΙΚΑΤΟ ΝΙΚΗΦ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΡΙΑ. Cross crosslet on globus resting on three steps; at centre of cross, x; on shaft, pellet within crescent; in field to l., facing bust of Nicephorus, bearded, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys; to r., facing bust of Maria, wearing crown and loros. R. — + NIKHΦ. / KAI MAPIA / ICTOI RA / CIAIC POC / MATEN in five lines, — — — — above, — — — — beneath. B.N., p. 662. B.M.C., p. 537 and pl. LXIII.8. R.—. (Berlin) . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1887 **Æ miliariesion** (?). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., ΘΥ. R. — + NIKHΦ AOC TΩ BOTANIAT. Nicephorus, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum (with x on shaft) and gl. cr. B.N., p. 661. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Dumbarton Oaks) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

Fine



1888

- 1888 **Æ follis**. Three-quarter length figure of Christ stg. facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l., IC over large star; to r., KC over large star. R. — Cross, with globule at each extremity; at centre, circle containing star of eight rays; in the angles, IC — KC — KC — IC. B.N. 1-11. B.M.C. 12-21. R. 2053. . . . .

These are sometimes overstruck on anonymous follis of Class H (see page 331).

- 1889 (Some of the follis struck during this reign were of the anonymous type—see page 331).

## NICEPHORUS BASILACIUS

1078

A general of Michael VII, Nicephorus Basilacius had been sent out against the Duke of Dyrrhachium, Nicephorus Bryennius, whose loyalty to the Government was open to some doubt. The two opposing forces met at Thessalonica, but the Nicephori came to an agreement whereby Basilacius took possession of Thessalonica whilst Bryennius made a bid for the imperial throne. Meanwhile, however, Nicephorus Botaniates had taken possession of the Capital, and he despatched Alexius Comnenus to deal with the rebels. Bryennius was defeated and captured near Selymbria, whilst Basilacius was surrendered to Alexius by the citizens of Thessalonica.

### Mint of Thessalonica

1890  $\text{AE follis}$ . Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, scroll; to l., IC; to r., XC.  $\text{R.}$  Jewelled patriarchal cross on two steps, at centre, X; in field, C — H; S — B. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. —.  $\text{R.}$  —.  $\text{H.}$  p. 79 and pl. 47.4

Fine  
L

45

## NICEPHORUS MELISSEUS

1080-April 1081

Nicephorus Melisenus, the brother-in-law of Alexius Comnenus, rebelled against the rule of Nicephorus III towards the end of 1080 and was proclaimed emperor at Nicaea in Asia Minor. Alexius, with his eye on the imperial throne, refused to march against the pretender and even entered into an agreement with him. In return for his support Alexius promised him the title of Caesar once he, Alexius, had gained control of Constantinople. Melisenus agreed and renounced his claim to the throne.

### Mint of Nicaea (?)

1891  $\text{AR } \frac{1}{2}$  miliarion (?). Facing bust of the Virgin *seant*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., MP; to r., EV.  $\text{R.}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  AKC RO ? / NIK[H]CO / PMO AEGHO / TH TOE MO / ARCHNOE in five lines, — beneath. B.N. 1. B.M.C., p. 539 and pl. LXIII.11.  $\text{R.}$  —. Extremely rare

## THE ANONYMOUS BRONZE COINAGE OF THE PERIOD JOHN I—NICEPHORUS III

John I Tzimiskes (969-976) struck no bronze coins bearing his own name and effigy. Instead he instituted the issue of anonymous folles, with purely religious legends and motifs, and such types monopolized the output of the Byzantine mint for almost a century. It was not until the reign of Constantine X (1059-1067) that the production of bronzes with imperial types was resumed. Even after this anonymous folles continued in issue up to the time of Alexius' reform of the coinage (1092).

The generally accepted classification of the anonymous types was devised by Miss Margaret Thompson in her study of the coins found in the Agora excavations at Athens ("The Athenian Agora, II," Princeton, 1954, pp. 73-4 and 109-15). It is Miss Thompson's alphabetical classification of the chronological sequence of types that has been adopted in this catalogue.

Further research on certain aspects of the anonymous bronze has been undertaken in more recent years, notably by D. M. Metcalf in his article "Interpretation of the Byzantine *Rex Romanorum* Folles of Class A" in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1970, pp. 190-219. Mr. Metcalf argues strongly for the existence of a number of provincial mints in the production of the coins attributed to the reign of Basil II and Constantine VIII. The blundered legends of certain issues certainly lend weight to this theory. It is to be hoped that future research will clarify the interpretation of this difficult series and may even lead to the firm identification of mints in Greece and Asia Minor.

### CLASS A1

Fine  
L



1793

1793. Attributed to the reign of John I, etc.).  $\text{Follis}$  (average weight c. 7 gm.).  $\text{R.}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  AKC RO ? / NIK[H]CO / PMO AEGHO / TH TOE MO / ARCHNOE in five lines, — beneath. B.N. 1. B.M.C., p. 539 and pl. LXIII.11.  $\text{R.}$  —. Extremely rare

5

These have small, thin flans, and are frequently overstruck on folles of Nicephorus II, Constantine VII and Romanus I. This variety was not succeeded by the large-size coins of Class A2 until circa 989, so some of them belong to the early part of the joint reign of Basil II and Constantine VIII.

## CLASS A2



1812

- 1812 (attributed to the joint reign of Basil II and Constantine VIII, after circa 989). **Follis** (average weight c. 15 gm., but some specimens are over 20 gm.). Legends and type all as 1793.

*These are normally struck on large plans, up to 36 mm. diameter. D. M. Metcalf (op. cit.) has identified the products of several provincial mints within this group. Some of these exhibit errors in the rev. legend, e.g. BASA for BASIS, and BASLE or BASLE for BASILE; some were struck on a slightly lighter weight standard of 12.5-13.5 gm.*

## CLASS A3

- 818 (attributed to the sole reign of Constantine VIII, and also to the last few years of Basil II). **Follis** (average weight c. 9-10 gm.). Legends and type all as 1793.

*This group, intermediate in weight between Classes A1 and A2, was first identified by D. M. Metcalf (op. cit.). The date of this weight reduction might have been circa 1020, and folles of this standard no doubt remained in issue throughout the sole reign of Constantine VIII. They were succeeded by the anonymous bronze of Class B introduced by Romanus III.*

## References for CLASS A:

B.N., pp. 596-8, nos. 1-66. B.M.C. (*John I*) 8-37; (*Basil II and Constantine VIII*) 21-40; (*Constantine VIII, sole reign*) 10-13; (*Romanus III*) 4-6. R. (*John I*) 1920-36; (*Basil II and Constantine VIII*) 1951-65; (*Romanus III*) 1974.



1813

Fine  
£Fine  
£

## CLASS B

- 1823 (attributed to Romanus III). **Follis**. Obv. As 1793. R. Cross, with peller at each extremity, stg. on three steps; in field, above transverse limbs of cross, IS — XS; beneath limbs, BAS — ILE / BAS — ILE. B.N., p. 599, nos. 67-85. B.M.C. (*Michael IV*) 6-15. R. (*Michael IV*) 1977-84.

*This type is often overstruck on the large-size folles of Class A2.*

## CLASS C



1825

- 1825 (attributed to Michael IV). **Follis**. — EMMANOYHA. Half-length figure of Christ stg. facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l., IC; to r., XC. R. Jewelled cross, with peller at each extremity; in the angles, IC — XC / NI — KA. B.N., p. 600, nos. 86-106. B.M.C. (*Theodora*) 6-16. R. (*Theodora*) 1998-2003.

*This type is often overstruck on folles of Class B.*

## CLASS D



1836

- 1836 (attributed to Constantine IX). **Follis**. Christ seated facing on throne with back, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with both hands; in field to l., IC; to r., XC. R. IS XS / BASLE / BASLE in three lines; above, — + — or — o —; beneath, — o —. B.N., p. 601, nos. 107-19. B.M.C. (*Constantine IX*) 10-17. R. (*Constantine IX*) 2015-7.

*This type is often overstruck on folles of Class C.*

## CLASS E



1855

- 1855 (attributed to Constantine X). **Follis.** Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with both hands; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. IS XS / BASILIC / BASIL. in three lines, — | — above, — | — beneath. *B.N.*, p. 601, nos. 120-22. *B.M.C.* (*Isaac I*) 5-6. R. (*Isaac I*) 2009.

*In Miss Thompson's arrangement this class is attributed to the reign of Isaac I. However, a specimen overstruck on a follis of Constantine X (or no. 1855) has since been recorded, necessitating the reattribution of the type.*

## CLASS F

- 1856 (attributed to Constantine X). **Follis.** Christ seated facing on throne without back, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l., IC; to r., XC. R. IS XS / BASILIC / BASIL. in three lines, — | — above, — | — beneath. *B.N.*, p. 602, no. 123. *B.M.C.* (*Michael VI*) 3-7. R. (*Michael VI*) 2005.

*This type is sometimes overstruck on folio of Class E.*



1856

1866

## CLASS G

- 1866 (attributed to Romanus IV). **Follis.** Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, scroll; to l., IC; to r., XC; border of large pellets. R. Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbare and wearing pallium and maphorion; to l., MP; to r., BV; border of large pellets. *B.N.*, pp. 602-3, nos. 124-49. *B.M.C.* (*Constantine IX*) 19-25. R. (*Constantine IX*) 1991-3.

*These are sometimes overstruck on folio of Constantine X (as nos. 1853-4) and Romanus IV (as no. 1865).*

## CLASS H



1880

- 1880 (attributed to Michael VII). **Follis.** Obv. As 1866, but holding book of Gospels instead of scroll in l.; normal border. R. Patriarchal cross, with globule and two pellets at each extremity; in lower field, on either side, floral ornament. *B.N.*, p. 603, nos. 149-51. *B.M.C.* (*First Crusade*), p. 554. R. (*Crusaders*) 2497-8.

*These have been noted overstruck on folio of Class F.*

## CLASS I



1889

- 1889 (attributed to Nicephorus III). **Follis.** Obv. As 1880. R. Latin cross, with X at centre, and globule and two pellets at each extremity; in lower field, on either side, floral ornament; in upper field, on either side, crescent. *B.N.*, pp. 603-4, nos. 152-190. *B.M.C.* (*First Crusade*), p. 554. R. (*Crusaders*) 2493-6.

*These are sometimes overstruck on folio of Michael VII of the type of 1879-9.*

## CLASSES J, K, L and M

(See below under Alexius I, nos. 1900-1903)



ALEXIOUS I,  
Comnenus

4 April 1081-15 August 1118



1921

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

JOHN II, co-emperor from 1092.

Also represented on the coinage:

IRENE DUKAINA, wife of Alexios I.

The next three reigns, those of Alexios, his son and his grandson, span the following century of Byzantine history. The brilliance of the Comnenian rulers gave the Empire a new lease of life and delayed considerably the ultimate and inevitable disintegration.

Confronted with a seemingly hopeless situation the new emperor busily set about reconstructing what was left of his empire. His first task was to oppose the Norman Robert Guiscard who had ambitions concerning the Byzantine throne itself. Alexios secured the help of Venice, and the two powers succeeded in countering the Norman threat. In gratitude Alexios granted the maritime republic extensive trading privileges within the Empire, a step which was to have grave consequences in the years to come. Next came a struggle with the Patarenes who had overrun much of the Balkans. In 1090 they laid siege to Constantinople but with help from another nomadic tribe, the Cumans, Alexios inflicted a devastating defeat on the Patarenes who were almost completely wiped out.

The emperor's plans for re-establishing Byzantine power in Asia Minor were, however, frustrated by the arrival on the scene of the First Crusade. Alexios attempted to use the Western armies for the benefit of the Empire, but the crusaders had other ideas and the breach came when Bohemund, son of Robert Guiscard, refused to hand over to the Byzantines the liberated city of Antioch. Jerusalem was also taken by the crusaders, but as the Holy City had not been in Byzantine hands for four and a half centuries it was not a bone of contention. Bohemund later returned to the West to organise an attack on the Empire but he was defeated in battle by Alexios and died several years later.

The emperor spent his last years fighting the Turks in Asia Minor, and on his death in 1118 he was able to hand over to his son an Empire very different from the wreck which he had taken possession of nearly forty years earlier.

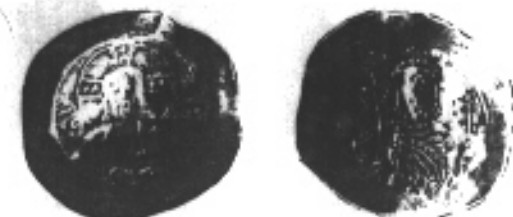
## PRE-REFORM COINAGE (1081-1092)

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

L

- 1892 Electrum or  $\mathcal{R}$  stamenon nomisma (scyphate). Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus  $\epsilon\tau$ , pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{H}}$ . Alexios stg. facing on footstool, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum (with  $\chi$  on shaft) and gl.  $\epsilon\tau$ . H., pl. 51.1. B.N.—. B.M.C.—. R.—. (Berlin) *Extremely rare*
- 1893 Obv. As last. R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}$ . (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding sceptre surmounted by pellered star, and gl.  $\epsilon\tau$ . H., pl. 1.1-4. B.N. 1. B.M.C.—. R. 2062
- 1894 Bust of Christ facing, otherwise all as last. R. —. As last, but the sceptre is surmounted by cross with floral ornaments at base. H., pl. 1.5-8. B.N. 2. B.M.C.—. R. 2061



1894

- 1895 Electrum or  $\mathcal{R}$  tetarteron nomisma (small, thick fabric). Bust of Christ facing, as last. R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}$ . (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl.  $\epsilon\tau$ . H., pl. 2.1-2. B.N., p. 675. B.M.C. 29. R. 2068-70
- 1896 —  $\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{S}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{G}}$ . Christ stg. facing on footstool, wearing nimbus cruciger, pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; in field to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{H}}$  — (or similar). Alexios stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl.  $\epsilon\tau$ . H., pl. 2.3-5. B.N., p. 675. B.M.C. 25-6. R. 2067

150

150

N.B. The "gold" coinage reached the ultimate in debasement in the early years of this reign. The stamena and tetartera frequently have little or no actual gold content, and even when they are struck in silver this metal is sometimes debased.

The situation was remedied in 1092 by the introduction of the gold hyperpyron of about 20 carats fine; this level was maintained throughout the 12th century.

- 1897  $\mathcal{R}$  milliaresion (scyphate).  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{E}}$   $\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{V}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{T}}$  (or similar). The Virgin *orans* stg. facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; in field to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{DV}}$ . R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}$ . (or similar). Alexios stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire consisting of cuirass, tunic, cloak and high boots; in r. hand, long cross; l. rests on sheath containing sword. H., pl. 2.13. B.N., p. 675. B.M.C.—. R. 2063
- 1898  $\mathcal{R}$  milliaresion (?). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{M}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{E}}$ . R.  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{E}}$   $\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{M}}$   $\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{N}}$  in six lines. H., pl. 2.14. B.N., p. 675. B.M.C. 31. R.—. *Extremely rare*
- 1899  $\mathcal{R}$  milliaresion (?).  $\overline{+}$   $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{E}}$   $\overline{\text{R}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}$ . Three-quarter length figure of the Virgin *orans* facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; on either side of Virgin's hd.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{DV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{S}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{E}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{N}}\overline{\text{H}}$  in four lines, — — above, — — beneath. H., pl. 2.15-16. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 32. R.—. *Extremely rare*



1900

1901

- 1900 **Æ follis** (anonymous "Class P", attributed to Alexis). Bust of Christ facing, cross behind hd.; He wears pallium and colobium, raises r. hand in benediction, and holds book of Gospels in l.; in upper field,  $\Theta = \text{C}$ ; in lower field,  $\text{IC} = \text{XC}$ . R. Cross, with globule and two pellets at each extremity; beneath, large crescent; around, four globules, each surrounded by pellets. *H.*, pl. 2.18-19. *B.N.*, p. 605, no. 191. *B.M.C. (First Crusade)*, p. 554. *R. (Constantinople)* 2490.

*These are sometimes overstruck on follies of Nicephorus III of the type of 1888.*

- 1901 (anonymous "Class K", attributed to Alexis). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ ; border of large pellets. R. Three-quarter length figure of the Virgin orans facing, wearing nimbus and wearing pallium and maphorium; on either side of nimbus,  $\text{M} = \text{H}$  or  $\text{PP} = \text{OV}$ ; border of large pellets. *H.*, pl. 2.20-21. *B.N.*, p. 605, nos. 192-9. *B.M.C. (Constantine IX)* 25-35. *R. (Constantine IX)* 1994-5.

*These are sometimes overstruck on anonymous follies of Class J.*

- 1902 (anonymous "Class L", attributed to Alexis). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium; to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R. Cross pattee; above and beneath,  $\text{IC}$ ;  $\text{XC}$ ; on either side,  $\text{NI} = \text{KA}$ . *H.*, pl. 2.22. *B.N.*, p. 605. *B.M.C. (First Crusade)*, p. 554. *R.* —

*Extremely rare*

- 1903 (anonymous "Class M", attributed to Alexis). Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium; in field to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R. Jewelled cross, with three pellets at each extremity; beneath, large crescent. *H.* — *B.N.*, p. 605, no. 200. *B.M.C. (First Crusade)*, p. 554. *R.* —

*Extremely rare*

*This class was not included in Miss Thompson's classification of the Anonymous Bronze. It has been added by Mme. Morizot in the Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue.*

#### Mint of Thessalonica

- 1904 **Electrum or  $\mathcal{R}$  stamenon nomisma** (scyllate).  $\text{C} = \text{KC}$   $\text{KO}$   $\text{AAE}$ . (or similar). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels with both hands; to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R. St. Demetrius (on l.) stg. three-quarter face to r., presenting labarum to Alexis (on r.) who stands facing; the saint is nimbate, wears military attire and holds sword in l.; the emperor wears crown and loros, and grasps shaft of labarum with r.; to l.,  $\text{M}$ ;  $\text{MI}$ ;  $\text{T}$ ; (or similar); to r.,  $\text{A}$ ;  $\text{CG}$ ;  $\text{Z}$ ;  $\text{I}$ ;  $\text{T}$ ;  $\text{H}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 1.9. *B.N.*, p. 680. *B.M.C. (Alexis III)*, 14. *R.* —

Fine  
L



1905



1906

- 1905 — R. As last, but instead of labarum St. Demetrius presents patriarchal cross (which stands on globus and two steps). *H.*, pl. 1.10-12. *B.N.*, 1-2. *B.M.C. (Alexis III)* 11-13. *R.* —

250

- 1906 **Electrum or  $\mathcal{R}$  tetarteron nomisma** (small, thick fabric). Facing bust of the Virgin orans, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\text{NP}$ ; to r.,  $\text{OV}$ . R. —  $\text{AAEIOI}$   $\text{AAOT}$   $\text{TIO}$   $\text{X}$ . (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding jewelled sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 2.6-9. *B.N.*, 3. *B.M.C.* 30. *R.* 2071.

150

- 1907 Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l. hand; in field to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R. —  $\text{AAEIOI}$   $\text{AAOT}$   $\text{TIO}$   $\text{X}$ . (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and akakia; in field, to l. and to r., star. *H.*, pl. 2.10-12. *B.N.*, 4. *B.M.C.* 28. *R.* 2078.

150

- 1908  **$\mathcal{R}$  1 milliaresion** (?).  $\text{IMHA}$   $\text{DOITA}$   $\text{D}$  ( $\text{O}$   $\text{AAIOI}$   $\text{AAHI}$ )  $\text{AAEIOI}$   $\text{AAOT}$ . Type similar to rev. of 1904, but the figures are only half-length, and St. Demetrius presents long cross instead of labarum. R. —  $\text{C} = \text{KC}$ ;  $\text{ROHCT}$ ;  $\text{AAEIOI}$ ;  $\text{AAOT}$ ;  $\text{TIO}$ ;  $\text{KOMNH}$ ;  $\text{H}$  in six lines. *H.*, pl. 2.17. *B.N.*, p. 682. *B.M.C. (Alexis III)* 37. *R.* —

*Extremely rare*

Fine

- 1909 **Æ follis**. Bust of the Virgin facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her the infant Christ whose nimbate hd. facing is represented; to l.,  $\text{NP}$ ; to r.,  $\text{OV}$ ; on either side of Virgin's hd., uncertain wedge-shaped object. R. —  $\text{AAEIOI}$   $\text{AAOT}$   $\text{TIO}$   $\text{X}$ . (or similar). Alexis stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 3.1. *B.N.*, 1. *B.M.C.* 48. *R.* 2084.

25

- 1910 Bust of Alexis facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding craciform sceptre and gl. cr.; border of large pellets. R. Jewelled cross, stg. on two (?) steps,  $\text{X}$  at centre; in the angles,  $\text{C} = \text{C}$ ;  $\text{AA} = \text{S}$ ; border of large pellets. *H.*, pl. 3.2. *B.N.*, p. 682. *B.M.C.* 55. *R.* —

*Extremely rare*



1911

- 1911 Cross, stg. on two steps, with globule at each extremity, in the angles,  $\text{C} = \text{C}$ ;  $\text{NI} = \text{KA}$ . R.  $\text{GEP}$   $\text{EYN}$ ;  $\text{EPT}$   $\text{EI}$   $\text{BA}$ ;  $\text{C}$   $\text{HAI}$   $\text{AA}$ ;  $\text{CTHE}$  in four lines, above. *H.*, pl. 3.3. *B.N.*, 2-7. *B.M.C.* 66-8. *R.* —

20

Very Fine

## POST-REFORM COINAGE (1092-1118)

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

1912

- 1912 **Hyperpyron** (scyphate fabric; the standard gold coin, about 20 carats fine). 1  $\text{KC}$  nomos. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; on either side of nimbus,  $\text{IC} - \text{XC}$ . R. Alexius  $\text{sig.}$  facing, wearing crown, division and jewelled chlamys, and holding labarum and gl.  $\text{cr.}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\text{MAMA}$   $\text{DYN.}$  to l.,  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$ ;  $\text{AEC} / \text{HO} / \text{T}$  (or  $\text{T}$ , or  $\text{TH}$ ); to r.,  $\text{IC} / \text{KO} / \text{MNE} / \text{NOM.}$ ; jewelling on chlamys-border of normal or large size. *H.*, pl. 3.4-10, pl. 4.3-2. *B.N.*, 1-2. *B.M.C.*, 4-6. *R.*, 2057-8.



1913

- 1913 As last, but on rev. the l. hand legend always ends  $\text{TH}$ , and the jewelling on chlamys-border is very exaggerated. *H.*, pl. 4.3-5. *B.N.*, 3-8. *B.M.C.*, 7-8. *R.*, 2059.

- 1914 **Electrum aspron trachy** (scyphate fabric; probably equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  hyperpyron). 1  $\text{KC}$  nomos. Christ (on r.) and John II (on l.) both  $\text{sig.}$  facing, the latter on  $\text{dais}$ ; Christ wears nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , pallium and colobium, holds book of Gospels in l., and crowns the emperor who wears loros, and holds labarum and gl.  $\text{cr.}$ ; in field above,  $\text{IC} - \text{XC}$ . R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$   $\text{AEC} / \text{HO} / \text{T}$ . Alexius (on l.) and Irene (on r.), both  $\text{sig.}$  facing, each wearing crown and loros; they hold between them long patriarchal cross; the emperor also holds akakia in r. *H.*, pl. 6.1. *B.N.*, 3. *B.M.C.*, p. 544. *R.*—

- 1915 The Virgin enthroned facing, rhiphate and wearing pallium and emporion; She holds before Her infantate  $\text{hd.}$  of the infant Christ facing; in field to l.,  $\text{IC} / \text{KO} / \text{MNE} / \text{NOM.}$ ; to r.,  $\text{IC} / \text{KO} / \text{MNE} / \text{NOM.}$  (or very similar). *H.*, pl. 6.2-5. *B.N.*, 4-6. *B.M.C.*, 12-13. *R.*, 2060.

Fine  
£

1915

- 1916 **Billon aspron trachy** (scyphate fabric; probably equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  hyperpyron). All as 1914. *H.*, pl. 6.10-11. *B.N.*, p. 678. *B.M.C.*, 24. *R.*, 2090.
- 1917 Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l.; in field to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R. Similar to 1915, but he rests l. hand on hip instead of holding gl.  $\text{cr.}$  *H.*, pl. 7.1. *B.N.*, p. 678. *B.M.C.*, 9-11. *R.*, 2072.



1918

- 1918 — R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$   $\text{AEC} / \text{HO} / \text{T}$  (or similar; sometimes more abbreviated). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl.  $\text{cr.}$  *H.*, pl. 7.2-4. *B.N.*, 1-6. *B.M.C.*, 14-21. *R.*, 2064-6.

- 1919 1  $\text{KC}$  nomos. Bust of Christ facing, otherwise all as last. R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$  (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl.  $\text{cr.}$  *H.*, pl. 7.5-6. *B.N.*, 7-8. *B.M.C.*, 22. *R.*—

- 1920 **Æ tetacteron** (flat fabric, small thick flans; relationship to the other denominations unknown). Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$  (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl.  $\text{cr.}$  *H.*, pl. 7.10-11. *B.N.*, 1-5. *B.M.C.*, 33-5. *R.*, 2079.

- 1921 Obs. Similar, but instead of nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , Christ has cross behind  $\text{hd.}$ ; crescents in upper field to l. and to r. R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$  (or similar). Type as last, but holding jewelled sceptre instead of labarum. *H.*, pl. 8.1-2. *B.N.*, 4. *B.M.C.*, 36. *R.*— *Illustrated on p. 332*

- 1922 Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus  $\text{cr.}$ , pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l.; in field to l.,  $\text{IC}$ ; to r.,  $\text{XC}$ . R.  $\text{A} / \text{AE} / \text{NOM.}$   $\text{AEC} / \text{HO} / \text{T}$  (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl.  $\text{cr.}$  *H.*, pl. 8.3-4. *B.N.*, 5-6. *B.M.C.*, 41-2. *R.*—

Fine  
L

- 1923 **Æ tetarteron.** Obv. As last, but Christ raises r. hand in benediction, and the IC — XC is either side of nimbus. R. — AAEZHT AECCHT TO KOM. (or similar). Alexius stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagon, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 8.5-6. *B.N.* 7-9. *B.M.C.* 43-4. *R.* 2093

Very Fine

## Mint of Thessalonica



1924

1932

- 1924 **Δ hyperpyron.** Similar to the Constantinopolitan coin, no. 1912, but on rev. there is no jewelling along the bottom edge of the chlamys to L, and the legend has the form A / AG / XI / TO / ACC / NO / T (or T, or TH) to L, and T / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / T; jewelling on chlamys-border of normal size. *H.*, pl. 4.6-10, pl. 5.1-4. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 1-2. *R.* 2054-5

150

- 1925 Obv. Similar, but with legend IC ROITE AAEZHT. R. As last; the legend to L has the form TH / KO / MN / N / TO. *H.*, pl. 5.3-6. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

250

- 1926 **Electrum aspron trachy.** IC RO AAEZHT. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l. hand; on either side of nimbus, IC — XC. R. — AAEZHT TO KOMNE. (or similar). The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and Alexius (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and loros, and holds gl. cr. in l.; between their heads, M or ME or MB. *H.*, pl. 6.6-8, pl. 7.1-4. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

300

- 1927 As last, but on rev. the Virgin is without nimbus, and in field between their heads, large star; M to r. of Virgin's hd. *H.*, pl. 6.9. *B.N.* 1 *note*. *B.M.C.* 23. *R.* —

The large star on the rev. could be a reference to a brilliant comet which appeared in the heavens during Alexius' visit to Thessalonica in 1105/6

Fine

- 1928 **Billon aspron trachy.** Christ stg. facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in L, book of Gospels; in field to L, IC; to r., XC. R. — OIZANA. The Virgin, nimbate (on l.) and Alexius (on r.), both stg. facing, holding between them labarum; the Virgin is clad in pallium and maphorium, whilst the emperor wears crown, division and loros. *H.*, pl. 7.7. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* — (Whitting Col.)

Extremely rare

Fine  
L

- 1929 **Æ tetarteron.** Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in L, book of Gospels; to L, IC; to r., XC. R. — AAEZHT AECCH. (or similar; sometimes more abbreviated). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 8.7-8. *B.N.* 8-13. *B.M.C.* 37-40. *R.* 2080-82

7

- 1930 Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to L, ΘΥ; to r., ΘΥ. R. As last, but holding labarum instead of cruciform sceptre. *H.*, pl. 8.9. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

11

- 1931 Jewelled cross, with globus at each extremity, and usually with X at centre and two steps beneath; in the angles, C — Φ / AA — Δ. R. THO KOMNE or TO K. (or similar). Type as 1929, but wearing loros instead of chlamys. *H.*, pl. 8.10-12. *B.N.* 14-22. *B.M.C.* 49-54. *R.* 2085-6

5

These are sometimes overstruck on earlier tetartera.

- 1932 Patriarchal cross on two steps; in field, A — Δ / K — Φ. R. AAEZHT AECCH. Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding jewelled sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 8.13-15. *B.N.* 23-30. *B.M.C.* 56-65. *R.* 2087

5

- 1933 Obv. As 1928, but r. hand not raised in benediction. R. — AAEZHT AECCH. (or similar). Alexius stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 8.16. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* 46-7. *R.* —

8

- 1934 **Æ half tetarteron.** Similar to 1930, but on obv. the Virgin is not *orans*. *H.*, pl. 8.17. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* 2088

Very Fine

## Mint of Philippopolis (?)

- 1935 **Δ hyperpyron.** Similar to the Constantinopolitan coin, no. 1912, but on rev. the emperor's hd. and the labarum are proportionally larger; also, no jewelling along the bottom edge of the chlamys to L, and the legend has the form A / AG / XI / TO / ACC / NO / T (or T, or TH) to L, and T / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / T; jewelling on chlamys-border of normal size. *H.*, pl. 5.11-12. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

275

Fine

- 1936 **Billon aspron trachy.** IC RO AAEZHT. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l.; in field to L, IC; to r., XC. R. — Alexius stg. facing (head large), wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum (large, usually ornamented with cross) and gl. cr.; to L, Δ / EC / NO / TH; to r., TH / KO / MN / N (or similar). *H.*, pl. 7.8-9. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* —

25

## Uncertain Mint

- 1937 **Δ hyperpyron.** Similar to the Constantinopolitan coin, no. 1912, but on rev. the emperor's figure is squat; also, no jewelling along the bottom edge of the chlamys to L, and the legend has the form A / AG / XI / TO / ACC / NO / T (or T, or TH) to L, and T / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / TO / KO / MN / N / TO / T; jewelling on chlamys-border of normal size. *H.*, pl. 5.14. *B.N.* —. *B.M.C.* —. *R.* — (Gornoway hoard)

Extremely rare

# JOHN II, Comnenus

15 August 1118-8 April 1143



1946

The eldest son of Alexius I, John Comnenus succeeded to the throne on 15th August 1118, though not without considerable opposition from his ambitious sister Anna Comnena.

The new emperor was a most gifted ruler. In the military sphere he greatly increased Byzantine prestige in the Balkans, ridding the Empire for good of the Pataren threat and extending his authority over the Serbs. Antioch was re-captured for the Empire as the culmination of a victorious advance through Cilicia, and an alliance was made with the German Empire to counter the growing power of the Norman kingdom in South Italy and Sicily. At home John fully appreciated the long-term dangers of the trading privileges granted by his father to the Venetians, but although he attempted to curtail them he had to abandon this policy in the face of threatened reprisals.

The reign of John II was brought to a premature end after twenty-five years when the emperor died following a hunting accident. He was succeeded by his youngest son Manuel Comnenus.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1938

- 1938 **Hyperpyron.** Christ seated facing on throne without back, wearing nimbus  $\epsilon\kappa$ , pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l., book of Gospels; on either side of nimbus,  $\epsilon\kappa$  —  $\chi\epsilon$ . R., |  $\theta\alpha$   $\alpha\epsilon\chi\theta\theta\theta$  (or very similar). Facing half-length figures of the Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and John, crowned (on l.), holding between them patriarchal cross; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and has  $\theta\upsilon$  above Her hd. and  $\theta\theta$  to r. (sometimes *vice versa*); the emperor, above whose hd. is the *manus Dei*, wears loros and holds akakia in r. H., pl. 9.1-3. B.N. 1-4. B.M.C. 10-14, 17. R. 2094-5.

These, and the other Constantinopolitan hyperpyra, are struck on broad flans of c. 30-33 mm. diameter.

- 1939 — R. The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and John (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and loros, and holds labarum and akakia; between their heads,  $\theta\theta$ ; to l.,  $\theta\theta$  /  $\alpha\epsilon\chi$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$ ; to r.,  $\theta\upsilon$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  (or very similar). H., pl. 9.4-5. B.N. 5-7. B.M.C. 41-2. R. 2097.

JOHN II

341

Very Fine  
L



1940

- 1940 Obs. Similar, but with +  $\epsilon\kappa$   $\theta\theta\theta\theta\theta$  around, and Christ does not raise r. hand in benediction; throne with back. R. Type as last, but John does not hold labarum in r. hand, and holds gl.  $\epsilon\kappa$  instead of akakia in l.; to l.,  $\theta\theta$  /  $\alpha\epsilon\chi$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  (or very similar); between their heads,  $\theta\upsilon$  or  $\theta\theta$ ; to r.,  $\theta\theta$  or  $\theta\theta$  (or very similar). H., pl. 9.6-9. B.N. 8-9. B.M.C. 1-2, 5-6. R. 2092.

- 1941 **Electrum aspron trachy.** Obs. As 1938. R. John (on l.) and St. George (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them patriarchal cross with small globus at base; the emperor wears crown, division and chlamys, whilst the saint, who is nimbate, wears military costume and holds sword in l.; to l.,  $\theta\theta$  /  $\alpha\epsilon\chi$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$ ; to r.,  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  (or very similar). H., pl. 10.1-2. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. 49-50. R. —



1942

- 1942 As last, but on rev. the patriarchal cross stands on three steps instead of small globus. H., pl. 10.3-4. B.N. 3. B.M.C. 44-8. R. 2098.

- 1943 **Billon aspron trachy.** The Virgin enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\theta\theta$ ; to r.,  $\theta\upsilon$ . R. John stg. facing, wearing crown and military costume, and holding labarum and gl.  $\epsilon\kappa$ ; to l.,  $\theta\theta$  /  $\alpha\epsilon\chi$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$ ; to r.,  $\theta\upsilon$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  /  $\theta\theta$  (or similar). H., pl. 10.7-8. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 57-9. R. —

Fine  
£

1944

- 1944 **Billon aspron trachy.** Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — no *secnot* or *hyperpyron* (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre (sometimes with additional bar on shaft) and gl. *cr.* H., pl. 10.9-11, pl. 11.1-2. B.N. 2-4. B.M.C. 53-6. R. —

- 1945 **Æ tetarteron.** Christ stg. facing on footstool, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — no *secnot* or *hyperpyron* (or similar). John stg. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. *cr.* H., pl. 11.5-7. B.N. 1-12. B.M.C. 62-6. R. 2107

- 1946 Facing bust of the Virgin *genu*, nimbus and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., *MP*; to r., *ΘΥ*. R. — John stg. facing, wearing crown, division and *chlamys*, and holding jewelled sceptre and gl. *cr.*; to l., *ΘΥ* / *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ*; to r., *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ* (or similar). H., pl. 11.8-10. B.N. 13-15. B.M.C. 72-5. R. 2110. *Illustrated on p. 343.*

Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine



1947

1948

- 1947 **Δ hyperpyron.** All as 1938. H., pl. 9.10. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. 15-16, 18-19. R. 2096

*These, and the other Thessalonian hyperpyra, are struck on plan of c. 28 mm. diameter, smaller and thicker than their metropolitan counterparts.*

- 1948 All as 1939. H., pl. 9.11. B.N. 3. B.M.C. 43. R. —

- 1949 All as 1940. H., pl. 9.13-14. B.N. —. B.M.C. 5-4. R. 2093

- 1950 *Obv.* As 1938. R. — The Virgin, nimbus (on r.) and John (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and loros, and holds labarum and gl. *cr.*; to l., *ΘΥ* / *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ*; to r., *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ* (or similar). H., pl. 9.12. B.N. 4. B.M.C. —. R. —

Very Fine  
£

- 1951 **Electrum aspron trachy.** All as 1941, but on rev. the emperor and St. George hold between them *labarum* instead of patriarchal cross. H., pl. 10.5-6. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 51. R. —

17 5

Fine

- 1952 **Billon aspron trachy.** All as 1943, but on rev. the emperor wears *division* and *loros* instead of military costume, and holds *akakia* in l. hand instead of gl. *cr.* H., pl. 11.3-4. B.N. 1. B.M.C. 60-61. R. 2099

11

- 1953 **Æ tetarteron.** Bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus *cr.*, pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. hand, book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. — no *secnot* (or very similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and jewelled *chlamys*, and holding jewelled sceptre and gl. *cr.* H., pl. 11.11-12. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 70-71. R. 2109

5



1954

1955

- 1954 **Æ half tetarteron.** *Obv.* As 1945. R. — As last, but holding *labarum* instead of jewelled sceptre. H., pl. 11.13-14. B.N. 6-9. B.M.C. 67-9. R. 2108

5

- 1955 Facing bust of St. Demetrius, beardless, wearing nimbus and military attire, and holding sword and shield; to l., *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ*; to r., *ΔΥ* / *ΠΟ* / *ΤΟ* / *ΠΟ* (or similar). R. — no *sec.* (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding *labarum* and gl. *cr.* H., pl. 11.15-17. B.N. 10-14. B.M.C. —. R. —

7





Very Fine

L

- 1960 **Electrum aspron trachy.** Obv. As 1957. R. Manuel stg. facing, wearing crown, division and sagion, and holding labarum and akakia; in upper field to r., *manus Dei*; to l., *MA*; to r., *NOV*; to l., *ASC*; to r., *THC*; to l., *o*; to r., *POP*; to l., *POI*; to r., *NNH*; to l., *TOC* (or similar). H., pl. 13.10-12. B.N. 13-18. B.M.C. 14-16. R. 2115-6



1961

- 1961 Obv. As 1958, but the throne has back, and Christ's r. hand is not uplifted. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and Manuel (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and chlamys, and holds labarum and gl. cr.; between their heads, *M* or *MP*; to r., *OV*. H., pl. 14.1-4. B.N. 19-22. B.M.C. 21-4. R. 2118

- 1962 **Billon aspron trachy.** Obv. As 1956, but without legend around. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr. H., pl. 14.10-13. B.N. 1-2. B.M.C. 34-9. R. 2124

- 1963 Obv. As 1961. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Manuel, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. H., pl. 15.1-4. B.N. 3-4. B.M.C. 52-5. R. 2137

- 1964 The Virgin enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l., *MP*; to r., *OV*. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Manuel stg. facing, wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross. H., pl. 15.5-10. B.N. 5-16. B.M.C. 56-7. R. 2138-41



1965

- 1965 Obv. As last, but with plain gl. cr. in Manuel's l. hand. H., pl. 15.11-13. B.N. 17-19. B.M.C.—. R. 2142

Fine

L



1966

1967

- 1966 Obv. As 1958, but Christ's r. hand is not uplifted; sometimes with star in field to l. or to r., or both. R. As 1961, but Manuel wears loros instead of chlamys. H., pl. 16.1-15, pl. 17.1-4. B.N. 17-42. B.M.C. 40-51. R. 2127-34

N.B. During this reign the silver content of the billon trachy was reduced to such an extent that most specimens have a purely copper appearance. This brought about a decline in its value in relation to the hyperpyron (originally 1/2), and by the close of the 12th Century it had fallen to a mere 1/4 of the gold coin.

- 1967 **Æ tetarteron.** Bust of Christ facing, beardless, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. scroll; to l., *IC*; to r., *XC*. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Bust facing, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. H., pl. 17.5-6. B.N. 1-10. B.M.C. 70. R. 2151



1968

1970

- 1968 The Virgin, nimbate, stg. r., with hands raised towards the *manus Dei* in upper field to r.; She wears pallium and maphorium; to l., *MP*; to r., *OV*. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Manuel, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown, division, loros and sagion, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia. H., pl. 17.7-8. B.N. 11-28. B.M.C. 59-61. R. 2148

- 1969 Obv. As 1959; no stars in field. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Manuel stg. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and holding labarum (with x on shaft) and gl. cr. H., pl. 17.9-10. B.N. 29-32. B.M.C. 62-3. R.—

- 1970 Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l., *MP*; to r., *OV*. R. *MANEHA AECIOT* (or similar). Half-length figure of Manuel facing, wearing crown and jewelled chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr. (sometimes with patriarchal instead of plain cross). H., pl. 17.11-12. B.N. 33-7. B.M.C. 71-4. R. 2153

## Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine

L

- 1971 *Hyperpyron*. All as 1956, but on rev. Manuel holds globus surmounted by plain cross, instead of patriarchal. *H.*, pl. 12.12. *B.N.*, p. 717. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*—, (Gernslov heard) ... *Extremely rare*
- 1972 *Electrum aspron trachy* (very thin and deeply scaphate fabric). All as 1957. *H.*, pl. 14.5. *B.N.*, p. 718. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*—, (Diam-barton Oaks) ... *Extremely rare*
- 1973 All as 1958. *H.*, pl. 14.6. *B.N.*, p. 718. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*—, (Diam-barton Oaks) ... *Extremely rare*



1974

- 1974 The Virgin enthroned facing, all as on 1964. *R.* MANEHA ACCHOTH (to l.). Manuel (on l.) and St. Demetrius, beardless and nimbus (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum; the emperor wears crown, division and chlamys, and holds skakia in r., whilst the saint is clad in military attire; to r., Θ / Δ / R / M / H / P / O / S (or similar). *H.*, pl. 14.7-9. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 31-3. *R.* 2121

175

Fine



1975

- 1975 *Æ tetarteron* (heavy standard, c. 4-4.5 gm.). Bust of St. George facing, beardless, wearing nimbus, tunic, cuirass and sagion, and holding spear and shield; to l., Θ / Δ / R / M / H / P / O / S (or similar). *R.* MANEHA ACCHOTH (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 17.13-14. *B.N.* 1-15. *B.M.C.* 75-7. *R.* 2154-6
- 1976 Cross, with X at centre, stg. on three steps; to l., Θ / Δ / R / M / H / P / O / S (or similar). *R.* MANEHA ACCHOTH (or similar). Half-length figure of Manuel facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 17.15-16. *B.N.* 16-20. *B.M.C.* 86-93, 95. *R.* 2163-4
- 1977 *Æ half tetarteron* (heavy standard, c. 2.75 gm.). Monogram 57, with small, neatly formed letters. *R.* No legend. Bust of Manuel facing, beardless, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 17.17-18. *B.N.* 21-8. *B.M.C.* 93-5. *R.* 2160-61. *Described on* p. 344

4

Fine

L

- 1978 Bust of Christ facing, all as on 1967. *R.* MANEHA ACCHOTH (or similar). Manuel, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 17.19-20. *B.N.* 29-31. *B.M.C.* 64-6. *R.* 2150 ... 4

## Uncertain Greek Mint

- 1979 *Æ half tetarteron* (light standard, c. 1.8 gm.). Monogram 58, with large, somewhat clumsy letters. *R.* As 1977. *H.*, pl. 18.1-2. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 79-82. *R.* 2159, 2162 ... 5



1980

- 1980 All as 1975, but much smaller. *H.*, pl. 18.3-4. *B.N.* 5-9. *B.M.C.* 78. *R.* 2158 ... 4
- 1981 All as 1978, but smaller. *H.*, pl. 18.5-6. *B.N.* 10-11. *B.M.C.* 67-6. *R.* 2149 ... 3
- 1982 All as 1976, but much smaller. *H.*, pl. 18.7-8. *B.N.* 12-13. *B.M.C.* 91-4. *R.* 2165 ... 4

ALEXIS II,  
Comnenus

24 September 1180-September 1183

Manuel's son, Alexis Comnenus, was only twelve years old when his father died on 24 September 1180. The regency was assumed by his mother, the Empress Mary of Antioch, but the Byzantine population resented this Western regime and opposition to the government quickly grew. The popular feeling ultimately found a leader in Andronicus Comnenus, a cousin of the late emperor, and after a short struggle Andronicus made himself master of Constantinople. Mary was executed and the unfortunate Alexis II shared his mother's fate not long afterwards.

No coins of this reign have yet been identified, and it is quite likely that none were ever struck.

# ANDRONICUS I, Comnenus

September 1183-12 September 1185

The reign of Andronicus Comnenus was short and violent. Always at loggerheads with his cousin, the Emperor Manuel, Andronicus had pursued a most extraordinary career as a wandering adventurer, and when he was called to the throne, already in his sixties, he determined to eradicate all that was corrupt in the administration. But although his intentions were the best, the ruthless methods he employed made him many enemies, and revolts soon began breaking out in various parts of the realm. Byzantine power abroad was also seriously weakened and in August 1185 Thessalonica, the second city of the Empire, was sacked by the Normans. The panic-stricken population of Constantinople, also threatened by the invaders, rose against the emperor and he met a terrible end at the hands of the mob (12th September).

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



1983

- 1983 **A hyperpyron.** The Virgin enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$   $\overline{\text{AECHOTHC}}$  (or similar). Christ, bearded and with nimbus cr. (on r.); and Andronicus, with forked beard (on l.), both stg. facing; Christ wears pallium and colobium, holds book of Gospels in l. hand, and with His r. crowns the emperor, who wears divitision, loros and sagion, and holds labarum and gl. cr.; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . *H.*, pl. 18.9-10. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 1-2. *R.* —

275



1984

- 1984 **Electrum aspron trachy.** +  $\overline{\text{OKC}} \overline{\text{ROHOC}}$ . The Virgin *orans*, stg. facing on dais, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$   $\overline{\text{AECHOTHC}}$  (or similar). Type as last, but Andronicus wears chlamys instead of loros, is without sagion, and holds akakia in l. hand instead of gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 18.11-12. *B.N.* 1-4. *B.M.C.* 3-4. *R.* 2167

175

Fine



1985

- 1985 **Billon aspron trachy.** The Virgin stg. facing on dais, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R. As 1983, but Andronicus is without sagion. *H.*, pl. 18.13-16. *B.N.* 3-13. *B.M.C.* 5-9. *R.* 2168-70
- 1986 **Æ tetarteron.** Obv. As last. R.  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$  or  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$   $\overline{\text{AECHOTHC}}$  (or similar). Type as 1984. *H.*, pl. 19.1. *B.N.* 1-2. *B.M.C.* 11-12. *R.* —

11

14

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 1987 **Æ tetarteron** (c. 20 mm. diam.). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$  (or similar). Half-length figure of Andronicus facing, with forked beard, wearing crown, scaramangion and sagion, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 19.2. *B.N.* 1-5. *B.M.C.* 13-16. *R.* 2171
- 1988 Bust of St. George facing, beardless, wearing nimbus, tunic, cuirass and sagion, and holding spear and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}} / \overline{\text{APL}} / \overline{\text{S}} / \overline{\text{P}} / \overline{\text{E}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{D}} / \overline{\text{P}} / \overline{\text{S}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{ANAPONIKOC}}$   $\overline{\text{AECHOTHC}}$  (or similar). Andronicus, with forked beard, stg. facing, wearing crown, divitision and loros, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; in upper field to r., *manus Dei*. *H.*, pl. 19.3. *B.N.*, p. 731. *B.M.C.* 19-20. *R.* —

11

20

## Uncertain Greek Mint

- 1989 **Æ half tetarteron** (c. 15 mm. diam.). All as 1987, but smaller. *H.*, pl. 19.4. *B.N.*, p. 731. *B.M.C.* 17-18. *R.* 2172

11

# ISAAC COMNENUS, Usurper in Cyprus

1184-1191

A great-nephew of Manuel I, Isaac Comnenus rebelled against the harsh rule of Andronicus and established himself as an independent ruler in Cyprus. The central government was unable to put down the rebellion and Isaac maintained his position for seven years, finally succumbing to Richard the Lionheart of England who was in the East as a result of the Third Crusade. Isaac was imprisoned by Richard and the important island was never again recovered by the Empire.

## Mint of Nicosia (?)

- 1990 **Electrum aspron trachy.** The Virgin enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . R. Isaac stg. facing, wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; to l.,  $\Gamma$  CA / AKI / OC; to r., A / CC / N (or similar). *H.*, pl. 19.5. *B.N.*, 1. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*

- 1991 **Billon aspron trachy.** *Obv.* As last. R.  $\overline{\text{ICAAKIOC}}$  (to l.), Isaac (on l.) and St. George, beardless and nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross on globus; the emperor wears crown, division and chlamys, and holds akakia in r., whilst the saint is clad in military attire and holds sword in l.; to r.,  $\Gamma$  DE / O / P / T / T / O / C (or similar). *H.*, pl. 19.6-7. *B.N.*, 1. *B.M.C.* (*Isaac II*) 16-18. *R.* (*Isaac II*) 2181 . . . . .



1992

- 1992 **Bust of Christ facing, beardless, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and enlambium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l., scroll, on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{OC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{SM}}$  / A; to r.,  $\overline{\text{NK}}$  / HA. R. Isaac stg. facing, wearing crown, division and sagion, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; in upper field to r., *manu Dei*; to l.,  $\Gamma$  CA / AKI / OC; to r., A / CC / N (or similar). *H.*, pl. 19.8-10. *B.N.*, 2-4. *B.M.C.* (*Isaac II*) 13-6. *R.* (*Isaac II*) 2192-3 . . . . .**

- 1993  **$\overline{\text{AE}}$  tetarteron.** Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ICAAKIOC}}$   $\overline{\text{ACC}}$  (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 19.12. *B.N.*, 1. *B.M.C.* (*Isaac II*) 43. *R.*— . . . . .
- 1994 **Bust of Christ facing, bearded, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l., book of Gospels; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with cross beneath. R.  $\overline{\text{ICAAKIOC}}$   $\overline{\text{ACC}}$  (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown, division and sagion, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia (?). *H.*, pl. 19.13-14. *B.N.*, 2. *B.M.C.*, p. 596, note 1. *R.*— . . . . .**

## Uncertain Cypriot Mint "A"

- 1995 **Billon aspron trachy.** The Virgin stg. facing, *orans*, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . R. Isaac stg. facing on dais, wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding long cross and gl. cr.; in upper field to r., *manu Dei*; to l.,  $\Gamma$  CA / AKI / OC; to r.,  $\overline{\text{ACC}}$  / HO / TH / C. *H.*, pl. 19.11. *B.N.*, p. 737. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1996  **$\overline{\text{AE}}$  tetarteron.** The Virgin, nimbate, stg. r. on dais (?), with hands raised towards the *manu Dei* in upper field to r.; She wears pallium and maphorium; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . R. As last. *H.*, pl. 19.15. *B.N.*, p. 738. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*

## Uncertain Cypriot Mint "B"

- 1997 **Billon aspron trachy.** Christ, beardless, enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l., scroll; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{E}}$  / M / M / A; to r.,  $\overline{\text{N}}$  / K / H / A. R.  $\overline{\text{ICAAKIOC}}$   $\overline{\text{ACCHOT}}$ . Isaac stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia. *H.*, pl. 21.12. *B.N.*, p. 736. *B.M.C.* (*Isaac II*) 32. *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1998  **$\overline{\text{AE}}$  tetarteron.**  $\overline{\text{EMMANH}}$ . Christ enthroned, as last; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ICAAKIOC}}$   $\overline{\text{ACCHOTIC}}$  (or similar). The Virgin, nimbate (on r.) and Isaac (on l.), both stg. facing; the Virgin wears pallium and maphorium, and with Her r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and loros, and holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ . *H.*, pl. 21.13. *B.N.*, 3. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*— . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 1999 ***Obv.* As last. R. Similar to previous, but the Virgin is on left and Isaac on right; also, the emperor's attributes are reversed; between their heads, cross within circle. *H.*, pl. 21.14. *B.N.*, p. 738. *B.M.C.*—, *R.* (*Andronicus I*) 2173 . . . . . *Extremely rare***

**N.B.** The Cypriot attribution of this group (nos. 1997-9) is not certain but seems likely on the evidence available. They could possibly belong to the legitimate emperor Isaac II Angelus.

# ISAAC II, Angelus

12 September 1185-8 April 1195

Following the revolution which removed Andronicus I from the Byzantine throne Isaac Angelus, a descendant of Alexius I's youngest daughter, was selected for the succession.

The new ruler was not strong enough to cope with the Empire's escalating problems, and it was said of him that he sold government posts like vegetables in a market. He did, however, take the field in person when revolt flared in Bulgaria and although he acquitted himself with honour in the field, at the end of the conflict he was obliged to countenance the revival of an independent Bulgarian Empire. At this point the curse of another crusade, the third, descended on the Empire. Once again it met with failure in its main objective but it caused a great deal of trouble to the Byzantines, and Richard I of England captured the island of Cyprus which was under the rule of the usurper Isaac Comnenus.

The emperor spent the last few years of his reign trying to destroy the newly arisen Bulgarian state, but he met with no success at all and on 8th April 1195 he was deposed and blinded by his elder brother Alexius.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

- 2000 *Æ* hyperpyron. The Virgin enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; She holds before Her nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R. Isaac (on l.) and the Archangel Michael, beardless and nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them sword in sheath; the emperor wears crown, division and loros, and holds *labarum* in r., whilst the Archangel is clad in military attire; to l.,  $\text{I} \cdot \text{CA} / \text{A} / \text{KI} / \text{OC}$ ; between their heads,  $\text{x} / \text{AP}$ ; to r.,  $\text{x} / \text{M}$ . H., pl. 20.1. B.N.—. B.M.C. 1-2. R.—. 200



2000

- 2001 *Obv.* As last. R. Similar to previous, but Isaac holds cruciform sceptre instead of *labarum*; and he is crowned by *manus Dei* in centre field above; also, the legend reads:  $\text{ICAAKIOC} \Delta \text{EC}$  (or similar) in circular form to l.;  $\overline{\text{O}}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{AP}$  or nothing between their heads; and  $\text{x} / \text{M}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{MI}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{AP}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{M}$  (or similar) to r. H., pl. 22.3-4. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 3-21. R. 2174-6. 10

ISAAC II

355

Very Fine  
£



2002

- 2002 *Electrum aspron trachy.* *Obv.* As last. R.  $\text{ICAAKIOC} \Delta \text{EC}$  (or similar, to l.). Archangel Michael, beardless and nimbate (on r.) and Isaac (on l.), both stg. facing; the Archangel wears military attire, holds jewelled sceptre in l., and with his r. hand crowns the emperor, who wears division and chlamys, and holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{O}}$ ; to r.,  $\text{x} / \text{M}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{MI}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{AP}$  or  $\text{x} / \text{M}$  (or similar). H., pl. 20.5-8. B.N. 1-8. B.M.C. 12-15. R. 2178-9. 75
- N.B. The debasement of the electrum trachy began during this reign, and some specimens are so pale as to have a silver appearance.

Fine



2003

- 2003 *Billon aspron trachy.* *Obv.* As last; sometimes with star above each arm of the throne. R. Isaac stg. facing, wearing crown, division and loros, and sagion which is sometimes ornamented with star; he holds cruciform sceptre and akakia, and is crowned by *manus Dei* in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\text{I} / \text{CA} / \text{KI} / \text{OC}$ ; to r.,  $\Delta \text{EC} / \text{NO} / \text{TH} / \text{C}$  (or similar; there are numerous slightly varying forms). H., pl. 20.9-13, pl. 21.1-7. B.N. 1-40. B.M.C. 19-31. R. 2180, 2184-91. 1
- 2004 *Æ tetarteron.* The Virgin *orans* stg. facing, sometimes on dais, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium; on Her breast, nimbate hd. of the infant Christ facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R. Isaac stg. facing wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; in upper field to r., *manus Dei*; to l.,  $\text{IC} / \text{AA} / \text{K} / \text{I} / \text{OC}$ ; to r.,  $\Delta \text{EC} / \text{MI} / \text{O} / \text{R}$  (or similar; there are numerous slightly varying forms). H., pl. 21.8-9. B.N. 1-11. B.M.C. 38-42. R. 2196-7. 4

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 2005 *Æ tetarteron.* Facing bust of the Archangel Michael, beardless and nimbate, wearing loros and holding jewelled sceptre (sometimes surmounted by trefoil device) and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\text{O} / \text{x} / \text{AP}$ ; to r.,  $\text{x} / \text{MI}$  (or similar). R. Bust of Isaac facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; to l.,  $\text{ICAA} / \text{AKI} / \text{OC}$ ; to r.,  $\Delta \text{EC} / \text{NO} / \text{TH} / \text{C}$  (or similar; there are numerous slightly varying forms). H., pl. 21.10-11. B.N. 1-5. B.M.C. 44-7. R.—. 5

## Uncertain Greek Mint

- 2006 *Æ half tetarteron* (c. 15 mm. diam.). All as 2005, but smaller, and without legend on *obv.* H.—. B.N. 1. B.M.C.—. R. 2198. 10



**ALEXIUS III,  
Angelus-Comnenus**

8 April 1195-17 July 1203



2015

Under the feeble rule of Alexius Angelus-Comnenus the forces of dissolution gathered momentum. Serbia withdrew from the Byzantine sphere of influence and the power of the new Bulgarian Empire continued in the ascendant. The German Emperor Henry VI planned to conquer Constantinople though this threat, at least, was removed by his death in 1197.

But the days of the Empire were numbered and Venice, the erstwhile ally of Byzantium, was to be the chief instigator of her downfall. The Fourth Crusade was ostensibly directed against Egypt, but at the behest of the Venetians the forces were first employed against Christian Hungary and then, in 1203, against the Byzantine capital itself. After a riot lasting several weeks Constantinople surrendered to the Christian armist, and Alexius fled from the City.

Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L



2007

2007 *N* hyperpyron. Christ stg. facing on dais, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. book of Gospels; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar). Alexius (on l.) and St. Constantine, bearded, crowned and nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross; the emperor wears crown, divitision and chlamys, and holds akakia in r., whilst the saint is clad in divitision and loros. *H.*, pl. 22.1-2. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 1-2. *R.*—

2008 *Obv.* As last, but in field to l., IC; to r., XC (or similar, upwards), and to r., AECIT (downwards). *R.* As last, but the legend reads ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar); also, in field to r., Θ / IC / K (or similar). *H.*, pl. 22.3. *B.N.* 2. *B.M.C.* 3-6. *R.* 2199-2201.

2009 *Electrum aspron trachy.* + KE ROHΘEI. Christ enthroned facing, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. book of Gospels; on either side of nimbus, IC — XC; sometimes above the arms of the throne, — or — or — or \* — \* (or similar symbols). *R.* ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar). Alexius (on l.) and St. Constantine, bearded and nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum; each wears crown, divitision and loros, and holds cruciform sceptre (emperor in r. hand, saint in l.). *H.*, pl. 22.4. *B.N.* 1. *Cf. B.M.C.* 8-10. *Cf. R.* 2202-3.

ALEXIUS III

357

Very Fine  
L



2009/10

2010 As last, but on rev. the legend reads ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar), with Θ / IC / K (or similar) in field to r. *H.*, pl. 22.5-7. *B.N.*, p. 754. *Cf. B.M.C.* 8-10. *Cf. R.* 2202-3. *N.B.* It is often difficult to differentiate between the two varieties of the electrum trachy, as the legends are usually badly struck and only partially legible.

100

2011 *Billon aspron trachy.* Bust of Christ facing, beardless, wearing nimbus cr., pallium and colobium, and raising r. hand in benediction; in l. scroll; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar). Alexius (on l.) and St. Constantine, bearded and nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them gl. cr. or, rarely, globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; each wears crown, divitision and loros, and holds labarum (emperor in r. hand, saint in l.). *Cf. H.*, pl. 22.8-12, pl. 23.1-7. *Cf. B.N.* 1-16. *B.M.C.* 15 (?). *Cf. R.* 2205-13.

Fine



2012

2012 *Obv.* As last, but also with legend + KE ROHΘEI. *R.* As last, but the emperor's name has the form ALEXIOC instead of ALEXIOC. *Cf. H.*, pl. 22.8-12, pl. 23.1-7. *Cf. B.N.* 1-16. *B.M.C.* 16-18. *Cf. R.* 2205-13.

2013 — *R.* As 2011, but the legend reads ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar), with Θ / IC / K (or similar) in field to r. *Cf. H.*, pl. 22.8-12, pl. 23.1-7. *Cf. B.N.* 1-16. *B.M.C.* 20-36. *Cf. R.* 2205-13. *N.B.* The billon trachya are so badly struck that often it is not possible to differentiate between the three varieties.

2014 *Al tetarteron.* Half-length bust of the Virgin, nimbate, turned three-quarter face to r.; Her hands raised towards the *mana Dei* in upper field to r.; She wears pallium and maphorium; to l., ΘΡ; to r., ΘΥ. R. ALEXIOC AECIT Θ KONTANTI (or similar). Bust facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 23.8. *B.N.* 1. *B.M.C.* 38. *R.*—

14

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 2015 **Æ tetarteron**. Facing bust of St. George, beardless and nimble, wearing cuirass and sagion, and holding spear and hilt of sword (?); to l.,  $\omega$  /  $\pi$  /  $\theta$  /  $\rho$ ; to r.,  $\pi$  /  $\theta$  /  $\rho$  (or similar). R.  $\Lambda \Xi \Sigma \Theta \Sigma \Lambda \Theta \Sigma \Theta \Sigma$  (or similar). Alexius stg. facing, wearing crown, division and chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 23.9-10. *B.N.* 1-9. *B.M.C.* 39-40. *R.* 2214.
- 2016 **Æ half tetarteron**. Obv. As last. R.  $\Lambda \Xi \Sigma \Theta \Sigma \Lambda \Theta \Sigma \Theta \Sigma$  (or similar). As last, but also with *monus Dei* in upper field to r. *H.*, pl. 23.11-12. *B.N.* 10-17. *B.M.C.* 41-2. *R.*—
- 2017 Obv. As last, but St. George holds shield in l., instead of hilt of sword. R.  $\Lambda \Xi \Sigma \Theta \Sigma \Lambda \Theta \Sigma \Theta \Sigma$  (or similar). As 2015, but holding globus surmounted by patriarchal cross instead of plain gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 23.14. *B.N.*—, *B.M.C.* 44. *R.*—



2018

- 2018 — R.  $\Lambda \Xi \Sigma \Theta \Sigma \Lambda \Theta \Sigma \Theta \Sigma$  (or similar). As last. *H.*, pl. 23.13. *B.N.*, p. 756. *B.M.C.* 43. *R.*—

**ISAAC II, Angelus (restored)  
and ALEXIUS IV, Angelus**

18 July 1205-29 January 1204

Following the flight of Alexius III from Constantinople the victorious crusaders placed on the throne the blind Isaac II, who had been deposed eight years before, and his son Alexius Angelus who had been in the crusaders' entourage. After only six months the Byzantine populace rose up against the two puppets of the Latins, and both emperors perished (29 January 1204).

No coins known.

**ALEXIUS V, Ducas**

5 February-12 April 1204

Proclaimed emperor with the crusader armies camped beneath the walls of the City, Alexius V reigned for little more than two months before the superior forces of the west took Constantinople by storm. There followed almost unprecedented scenes of massacre, pillage and destruction and for the next fifty-seven years the former Byzantine Capital was ruled by Latin princes. The empire itself was also divided up amongst the conquerors and what was left of the Byzantine aristocracy went into exile in western Greece, where the Despotate of Epirus was established, or to Asia Minor where a new empire centred on Nicaea ultimately arose.

No coins known.

**THE LATIN RULERS OF CONSTANTINOPLE (1204-1261)  
AND THESSALONICA (1204-1224)**

Fine  
L



Constantinople, type B



Constantinople, type P



Constantinople, type R



Thessalonica, type G

These issues have only recently been identified by Michael Hendy in "Coinage and Money in the Byzantine Empire 1081-1261" (published 1969). Mainly copper *trachea*, with a few varieties of *tetartera*, the coins present a bewildering variety of types, though they all have certain features in common, viz. poorly engraved dies, with blundered legends, carelessly struck on small, irregular flans. The later issues are struck on flans so reduced in size that they have the appearance of being half *trachea*, though it appears unlikely that they constitute a separate denomination.



Fine  
L

2021

2021 **Billon trachy.** The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbed hd. of Christ on Her breast; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}} \odot \overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}}$  (or similar). Theodore and St. Theodore stg. facing, as last, but without globus at base of cross; also, emperor holds labarum in r. hand and saint holds spear in l. *H., pl. 30.7-16. B.M.C.V. 3-11. R.—*

2022 Christ enthroned facing, holding book of Gospels; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  with star beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with star beneath. R. Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; sometimes with stars in field to l. and/or to r.; the legend, arranged in columns to l. and to r., is usually only partially visible, but has the form  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}} \overline{\text{ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ ΚΟΜΝΗΝΟΣ Ο ΔΑΣΚΑΡΗΣ}}$ . *H., pl. 31.1-5. B.M.C.V.—. R.—*

9

12

Mint of Magnesia

Very Fine



2023

2023 **Billon trachy.** Christ enthroned facing, holding book of Gospels; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}} \overline{\text{ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ}}$   $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}}$  (or similar). Theodore and St. Theodore stg. facing, similar to 2020, but they hold between them sceptre surmounted by star instead of patriarchal cross. *H., pl. 30.2-3. B.M.C.V. 1. R. 2282*

200

2024 Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, l. holding scroll; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{EM}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{MA}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{NA}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{NA}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}} \overline{\text{ΔΕΣΠΟΤΗΣ}}$   $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}}$  (or similar). Theodore and St. Theodore stg. facing, similar to 2020, but with three steps at base of patriarchal cross instead of globus. *H., pl. 30.4-6. B.M.C.V.—. R.—*

175

2025 **Billon trachy.** Christ stg. facing, holding book of Gospels; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  with cross beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with cross beneath. R. Theodore and St. Theodore stg. facing, similar to 2020, but they hold between them labarum instead of patriarchal cross; also, emperor holds akakia in r. hand and saint holds spear in l.; legend usually obscure, but presumably  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}} \odot \overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ}}$  (or similar). *H., pl. 31.6-7. B.M.C.V.—. R.—*

Fine  
L

2026 All as 2024, but  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ , legend usually obscure. *H., pl. 31.8-9. B.M.C.V.—. R.—*

18

12

2027 *Obv.* As 2024. R. Theodore and St. Theodore stg. facing, similar to 2020, but they hold between them labarum (?) instead of patriarchal cross; also, emperor holds labarum in r. hand and saint, who stands on dais, holds spear in l.; legend probably as 2025. *H., pl. 31.10. B.M.C.V.—. R.—*

15

1222-3 November 1254

John Ducas-Vatatzes, the son-in-law of Theodore Lascaris, succeeded to the Nicaean throne in 1222. One of the most gifted rulers in Byzantine history, he built on the few foundations laid by his predecessor and greatly extended the boundaries and the prestige of the Greek Empire.

The chief rival of the Nicaeans in the re-establishment of the Byzantine State—the Greek Empire centred on Thessalonica—was conquered and occupied by Nicaean forces in 1246. The Latins were driven out of Asia Minor and the position of the Empire of Constantinople was greatly weakened though, surprisingly, no attempt was made during this reign to re-capture the Imperial City. The Emperor also paid great attention to the internal condition of his realm and the administration of justice was improved, new churches and frontier fortifications arose, agriculture and stock-breeding were fostered and the import of luxury goods was forbidden.

After an illustrious reign of thirty-two years, with only the capture of Constantinople remaining to crown his achievements, John III died on 3rd November 1254 and was succeeded by his only son Theodore Ducas-Lascaris.

## Mint of Magnesia

2028 *A* hyperpyron.  $\overline{\text{KE}} \overline{\text{ROBOEL}}$ . Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, l. holding book of Gospels, on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; sometimes with  $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ ,  $\cdot$ , or  $\ast - \ast$  in field above seat of throne. R.  $\cdot$   $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{ARGH}}$  (to l.). Facing half-length figures of the Virgin (on r.) and John (on l.), holding between them long patriarchal cross with small globe at base; the emperor is crowned by *manus Dei*, and holds *akakia* in r.; above Virgin's hd.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ ; in field to r.,  $\overline{\text{PP}}$  (sometimes *vice versa*). *H.*, pl. 31.11-12. *B.M.C. (John II)* 8-9. R.—



2029

2029 *Obv.* As last, but without  $\overline{\text{KE}} \overline{\text{ROBOEL}}$ ; the following devices and letters sometimes appear in the field:  $\cdot$  (to r.);  $\cdot$  (to l., or to r., or on both sides); crescent (to l.);  $\cdot$  (to l., or on both sides);  $\ast - \ast$ ;  $\overline{\text{P}} - \overline{\text{P}}$ ;  $\overline{\text{N}} - \overline{\text{N}}$ . R. John (on l.) crowned by the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; the emperor holds *labarum* and *akakia*; both figures tend towards a rather squat appearance; to l.,  $\overline{\text{NO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{ACC}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{NO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{Y}} \overline{\text{H}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{W}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{T}} \overline{\text{E}} \overline{\text{PO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{Y}}$  (or similar); between their heads,  $\overline{\text{M}}$  or  $\overline{\text{PP}}$  (sometimes omitted); in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{EV}}$ . *H.*, pl. 31.13-15, pl. 32.1-5. *B.M.C. (John II)* 20-40; also *B.M.C.V.* 1-24 (*Wright changed his mind over the attribution of this type and listed the same coins in both catalogues—under John II in 1908 and John III three years later*). R. 2283-5.

These coins are very similar to, and are easily confused with, the Thessalonican hyperpyra of John II Comnenus—see no. 1948.

**N.B.** At some point during this reign the fineness of the gold was reduced from approx. 20 to 16 carats.

Very Fine  
£

150

250

Very Fine  
£

- 2030 *R* trachy. Christ enthroned facing, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{ACCIOH}} \odot$ ,  $\overline{\text{KONSTANTIN}}$ . John (on l.) and St. Constantine, nimbate (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long cross surmounted by star; emperor holds cruciform sceptre in r.; saint holds *akakia* in l. *H.*, pl. 32.6. *B.M.C.V.* 25. R.—
- 2031 *Obv.* Similar, but Christ also raises r. hand in benediction. R.  $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{ACCIOH}} \odot$ ,  $\overline{\text{ΘΕΟΔΩΡ}}$ . John (on l.) and St. Theodore, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long staff surmounted by star; each holds sheathed sword, emperor in r. hand, saint in l. *H.*, pl. 32.8. *B.M.C.V.*, —. R. 2286 .. .. .

375

375



2032

- 2032 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ on Her breast; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}} - \overline{\text{EV}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{ACCIOHIC}} \odot$   $\overline{\text{ΧΑΚΗΤΙC}}$  (or similar). John (on l.) crowned by Christ Chalcitis (on r.), both stg. facing, the latter on dais; emperor holds *labarum* and gl. cr.; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  or  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  or  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . *H.*, pl. 32.7. *B.M.C.V.* 26-9. R.—
- 2033 Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, l. holding scroll; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\odot$  /  $\overline{\text{EM}}$  /  $\overline{\text{MA}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{N}} \overline{\text{H}}$  /  $\overline{\text{H}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). R. John stg. facing on dais, wearing crown, lores and sagon, and holding *labarum* and gl. cr.; *manus Dei* in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{ACC}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{NO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{Y}}$ ; to r.,  $\odot$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{KA}}$  /  $\odot$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 32.12. *B.M.C.V.*, —. R. 2287 .. .. .
- 2034 *Obv.* Similar. R.  $\overline{\text{IO}} \overline{\text{N}} \overline{\text{A}} \overline{\text{R}} \overline{\text{HOC}}$ . John and St. Theodore (?), similar to 2031, but they hold between them long patriarchal cross on steps. *H.*, pl. 32.9. *B.M.C.V.*, —. R.— .. .. .
- 2035 *Obv.* Similar, but holding book of Gospels instead of scroll. R. John stg. facing, similar to 2033, but without dais (?), and holding *akakia* in l. instead of gl. cr.; legend also similar. *H.*, pl. 32.13. *B.M.C.V.*, —. R.— .. .. .
- 2036 *Obv.* Similar to 2032, but also with  $\ast - \ast$  on either side of seated Virgin. R. John (on l.) and St. Constantine (?), *myrour* nimbus (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long shaft, surmounted by cross within circle, and with globus at base; each holds cruciform sceptre, emperor in r. hand, saint in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{NO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{ACC}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{NO}} \overline{\text{I}} \overline{\text{Y}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{X}}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\ast$  within  $\odot$ . *H.*, pl. 32.10-11. *B.M.C.V.*, —. R.—

325

375

275

275

250

## Very Fine

£

2037 **Æ trachy.** The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ on Her breast; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\overline{\text{M}}$  —  $\overline{\text{BV}}$ . R. John (on l.) crowned by Christ, beardless (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds akakia and gl. cr.; Christ holds scroll (?) in l.; between them, two stars. *H.*, p. 240 (type I). *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—, (*Hess-Loe* sale, 16 April 1964, no. 473)

300

2038 Archangel Michael (?), winged, stg. facing, wearing divitision, loros and sagion, and holding sceptre (?) and gl. cr. R. John stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and patriarchal cross on steps; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$ . *H.*, pl. 32.14. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

300

2039 Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l. hand; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  with cross beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with cross beneath. R. John stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\overline{\text{UT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{G}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ . *H.*, p. 406. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—, (*Asmolean, Oxford*)

300

## Fine

2040 **Billon trachy.** Three-quarter length figure of Archangel Michael facing, wearing military attire, holding sword over r. shoulder, and globus; to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$ . R. John (on l.) crowned by Christ (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds akakia and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O}}$ ; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.1. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

18

2041 St. George, nimbate, stg. facing, wearing military attire, holding spear and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{OC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{IO}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{IO}}$   $\overline{\text{AE}}$  (to l.). Type as last, but John holds labarum in r. hand instead of akakia. *H.*, pl. 33.2. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

22

2042 The Virgin stg. facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ on Her breast; to l.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  with cross beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$  with cross beneath. R. Type as 2040, but John holds labarum and akakia; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$ ; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.3. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

24

2043 Christ stg. facing, r. hand in benediction, l. holding book of Gospels; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  with cross beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with cross beneath. R.  $\overline{\text{IO}}$   $\overline{\text{AN}}$  (to l.). John (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross; emperor holds labarum in r. hand; above Virgin's hd.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.4. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

24

2044 Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l. hand; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{MM}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{NX}}$  /  $\overline{\text{HA}}$  (or similar). R. John (on l.) and St. Constantine, without nimbus (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross on steps; emperor holds labarum in r. hand; saint holds cruciform sceptre in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AE}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O}}$ . *H.*, pl. 31.5. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

18

2045 Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, book of Gospels in l., on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R. John stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AE}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.6. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

18

## Fine

£

2046 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of the infant Christ on Her breast; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . R. John stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.7-8. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

20



2047

2047 Christ Chalcitis stg. facing on dais, r. hand in benediction, l. holding book of Gospels; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AA}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{KT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{TH}}$ . R. John stg. facing on dais, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and sheathed sword; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ . *H.*, pl. 33.9. *B.M.C.V.* 30. *R.*—

24

2048 Obv. As 2046. R.  $\overline{\text{IO}}$   $\overline{\text{AECH}}$  —  $\overline{\text{AKK}}$ . John stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding akakia and labarum with globus at base. *H.*, pl. 33.10. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

22

2049 Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l. hand; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . R. Half-length figure of John facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross. *H.*, pl. 33.11. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

24

2050 Three-quarter length figure of St. George facing, nimbate and wearing military attire, holding spear over r. shoulder and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$  within  $\overline{\text{O}}$ ; to r., monogram of George—Monogram 59. R.  $\overline{\text{IO}}$   $\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{CAK}}$ . Half-length figure of John facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 51.6. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

24

2051 St. Demetrius stg. facing, nimbate and wearing military attire, holding spear and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$  within  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{MH}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{TPI}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{IO}}$   $\overline{\text{AECH}}$  —  $\overline{\text{AKK}}$ . John enthroned facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. *H.*, pl. 33.12. *B.M.C.V.* 31. *R.* 2289

18

2052 **Æ tetarteron.** Ornamental device consisting of four bands, decorated with pellets, interlaced to form a square pattern; around, circle broken by four equally spaced  $\overline{\text{A}}$ 's. R. John stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, and holding sheath and sword; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AE}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 34.1-2. *B.M.C.V.* p. 219 note. *R.* 2293

18

2053 Hd. of cherub facing, with wings above and below; three pellets in field to l. and to r. R. John stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 34.3. *B.M.C.V.* 32-5. *R.*—

15





2054

2054 **Æ tetarteron.** *Obv.* All as 2050, but bust of St. George instead of three-quarter length figure. *R.* John stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagon, and holding labarum and akakia; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{G}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{H}}\overline{\text{O}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 34.4-5. *B.M.C.V.*, 36-9. *R.* 2290

2055 Cross within crescent-shaped device ornamented with pellets. *R.* no  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{N}}$  (or similar, to l.). Half-length figure of John facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross. *H.*, pl. 34.6. *B.M.C.V.*, R. 2292

2056 *Obv.* As 2049. *R.* John stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ . *H.*, pl. 34.7. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2057 The Virgin *orans*, stg. three-quarter face to r., between two large stars. *R.* no  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{C}}\overline{\text{N}}$ . John stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and long patriarchal cross with small globe at base. *H.*, pl. 34.8. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

## Mint of Thessalonica

(Struck after the capture of the city by the Nicæan Empire in 1246)

2058 **Æ trachy.** Bust of Christ facing, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{C}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}\overline{\text{C}}$ . *R.* John (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them representation of the city, with three towers; emperor holds labarum in r. hand; saint holds sword in l.; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ ; to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, p. 294. *B.M.C.V.*, R.— (*British Museum*)

2059 **Billon trachy.** Bust of the Virgin facing; to l.,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}$  with cross beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{V}}$  with cross beneath. *R.* John stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and akakia; *monogram*  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$  in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$  with outstretched wing beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 42.1-2. *B.M.C.V.* (*John, Sebastocrator of Neopatria*) 1. *R.* (*Neopatria*) 2293

2060 Bust of Archangel Michael facing, nimbate and wearing loros; he holds sword over r. shoulder, and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{P}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}\overline{\text{C}}$ . *R.* John enthroned facing, wearing crown and jewelled loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; *monogram*  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$  in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$  with outstretched wing beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 42.3-4. *B.M.C.V.* (*John, Sebastocrator of Neopatria*), p. 228. *R.*—

Fine  
£

12

25

18

22

Extremely rare

50

15

Fine  
£

18

18

20

22

20

20

22

30

18

2061 St. Demetrius enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing military attire, holding hilt of sword in r. hand and sheath, across his knees, in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *R.* John stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, and holding labarum and akakia; large star in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 42.5-6. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2062 Bust of St. Demetrius facing, nimbate and wearing military attire, holding sword over r. shoulder; to l.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). *R.* John stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum in left hand; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 42.7-8. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2063 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ on Her breast; in field,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}$ — $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{V}}$ , each with floral ornament beneath. *R.* John (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.), both stg. facing, holding between them patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 42.9-10. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2064 All as 2058. *H.*, pl. 42.11-12. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2065 The Virgin stg. facing, *orans*; to l.,  $\overline{\text{M}}\overline{\text{P}}$  with star beneath; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{V}}$  with star beneath. *R.* John (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and wearing chlamys (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum with triangular ornament on shaft; each holds sword, emperor in r. hand, saint in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$  within  $\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{M}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 43.1-2. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2066 Bust of St. George facing, nimbate and wearing military attire; he holds spear and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{A}}$  within  $\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{C}}$   $\overline{\text{O}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{P}}$   $\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{C}}$   $\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). *R.* Half-length figures of John (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) facing; they hold between them long staff with triangular ornament surmounted by cross within circle; above emperor's hd.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ ; in field to l.,  $\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$   $\overline{\text{M}}$   $\overline{\text{T}}$   $\overline{\text{P}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 43.3-4. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2067 St. Demetrius stg. facing, nimbate and in military attire; he holds spear and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$   $\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{T}}\overline{\text{P}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). *R.* Half-length figure of John facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}\overline{\text{K}}\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{A}}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 43.5-6. *B.M.C.V.*, R. 2288

2068 St. Peter, nimbate, stg. three-quarter face to l., holding two keys in r.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{D}}\overline{\text{O}}\overline{\text{I}}$ . *R.* Similar to previous, but the globus is surmounted by patriarchal cross, and without legend (?). *H.*, pl. 43.7. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

2069 Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{I}}\overline{\text{C}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}\overline{\text{C}}$ . *R.* Similar to 2067, but without legend. *H.*, pl. 43.8-9. *B.M.C.V.*, R.—

## EMPIRE OF NICAËA

THEODORE II,  
Ducas-Lascaris

3 November 1254–August 1258

The new emperor was a man of considerable learning and culture but unfortunately he suffered from a severe form of epilepsy and his rule was destined to last a mere four years. During this time a great antagonism developed between the powerful aristocracy and their autocratic master and this culminated in the downfall of his dynasty soon after the emperor's death. In foreign affairs Theodore continued his father's policies but still no attempt was made to re-capture the ancient capital of the Empire. Nevertheless the Latin Empire of Constantinople was at its last gasp and the restoration of the Byzantine State was not to be long delayed. Theodore died in August 1258 aged only thirty-six. His son, John Lascaris, was still a minor and the regency devolved on the unpopular George Mouzalon, the late emperor's chief adviser.

## Mint of Magnesia



2120

- 2070 **A' hyperpyron.** Christ enthroned facing,  $\tau$ , hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in  $\iota$ ; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; in field to  $\tau$ , A. R. Theodore (on  $\iota$ ) crowned by the Virgin (on  $\tau$ ), both stg. facing; the emperor holds labarum and akakia; between their heads,  $\Theta\overline{\text{P}}$ ; in upper field to  $\tau$ ,  $\Theta\overline{\text{V}}$ ; in l.,  $\text{HC} / \text{OAO} / \text{POC} / \text{AC} / \text{C}$ ; to  $\tau$ ,  $\text{HO} / \text{THC} / \text{OAA} / \text{K} / \text{P}$  (or similar). *H<sub>o</sub> pl. 34.10-11. B.M.C.V. 1-2. R.—* 275
- 2071 **Obv.** As last, but with  $\text{A} - \text{A}$  or  $\text{r} - \text{r}$  or  $\text{A} - \text{A}$  in field. R. As last, but the legend reads  $\text{HC} / \text{OAO} / \text{POC} / \text{AC} / \text{C}$  (or similar) to  $\iota$ , and  $\text{AK} / \text{KAC} / \text{OAA} / \text{K} / \text{P}$  (or similar) to  $\tau$ . *H<sub>o</sub> pl. 34.12-14. B.M.C.V.—* 276
- 2072 **Obv.** As 2070, but with  $\text{A} - \text{A}$  or  $\text{H} - \text{H}$  or  $\text{r} - \text{r}$  in field. R. As last, but the legend reads  $\text{HC} / \text{OAO} / \text{POC} / \text{AC} / \text{C}$  (or similar) to  $\iota$ , and  $\text{G} / \text{H} - \Theta\overline{\text{V}} / \text{PO} / \text{C}$  (or similar) to  $\tau$ . *H<sub>o</sub> pl. 34.9. B.M.C.V. (Theodore I), p. 204. R.—* 325
- 2073 **R trachy.** **Obv.** As 2072, but with  $\text{r} - \text{r}$  in field. R. Theodore (on  $\iota$ ) and St. Tryphon, nimbate and wearing colobium (on  $\tau$ ) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum with floral ornament at base; emperor holds acroform sceptre in  $\iota$ ; to  $\iota$ ,  $\Theta\overline{\text{AO}} / \text{PBOC} / \text{OC} / \text{AOO} / \text{HO} / \text{THC}$ ; to  $\tau$ , A within  $\text{O} / \text{PVV} / \text{TO} / \text{A} / \text{AK} / \text{C} / \text{OAA} / \text{KKA} / \text{PIC}$  (or similar). *H<sub>o</sub> pl. 35.1-2. B.M.C.V.— R.—* 250

Very Fine

Very Fine  
£

- 2074 Christ stg. facing, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  with A beneath. R. Theodore (on l.) and anonymous saint, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them patriarchal cross; emperor holds cruciform sceptre in r.; to l.,  $\Theta\Theta$  /  $\Theta\Delta\Omega$  /  $\text{POC}$ ; between their heads,  $\odot$ ; to r.,  $\text{AA}$  /  $\text{C}$ . *H.*, pl. 35.3. *B.M.C.V.*—
- 2075 St. Tryphon stg. facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and colobium; in r. hand he holds small cross before his breast; to l., A within  $\odot$  / TPV, floral ornament beneath; to r.,  $\Phi$  / N with floral ornament beneath. R. Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\Theta\Theta$  /  $\Delta\Omega$  /  $\text{POC}$  /  $\text{ACC}$  /  $\text{HUT}$  /  $\text{HC}$ ; to r.,  $\Sigma$  / A /  $\text{KAC}$  /  $\odot$  /  $\text{AAC}$  /  $\text{KA}$  /  $\text{PIC}$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 35.4-5. *B.M.C.V.*—
- 2076 Billon trachy. Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l. hand; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; to l.,  $\odot$   $\epsilon$  / M; to r.,  $\Sigma$  /  $\text{H}$ . R. Theodore (on l.) and St. Tryphon (?), nimbate and wearing colobium (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long staff, surmounted by floral ornament, and with small globe at base; emperor holds labarum (?) in r. hand; saint holds jewelled sceptre surmounted by trefoil device in l.; to l., A /  $\Theta\Theta$  /  $\Theta\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{TP}}$  /  $\text{KA}$  /  $\text{C}$ . *H.*, p. 407. *B.M.C.V.*—
- 2077 Christ stg. facing on dais, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; in field,  $\text{H} - \text{H}$ . R. Theodore (on l.) crowned by Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds cruciform sceptre and gl. cr.; between their heads,  $\text{HP}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\Theta\text{V}$ ; legend— $\Theta\Theta\Delta\Omega\text{POC}$   $\Delta\epsilon\text{C}\text{HO}\text{IC}$   $\Delta\text{X}\text{KAC}$   $\odot$   $\Delta\text{AC}\text{KAPIC}$  (or similar)—in two columnar groups to l. and to r. *H.*, pl. 35.6. *B.M.C.V.* 6. R—



2078

2078. *Op.*—As 2075. *R.*—Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; *monus Dei* in upper field to r.; legend as last. *Hs.*, pl. 35.7-8. *B.M.C.V.*, 5. *R.*—
2079. *St.*—Theodore stg. facing, nimbate and wearing military attire; he holds spear and shield; to l., O / A / T / O / C; to r., O C / O A / O C / P / O / C (or similar). *R.*—Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagum, and holding labarum and globus surmounted by patriarchal cross; legend as last. *Hs.*, pl. 35.9-11. *B.M.C.V.*—, *R.*—

- 2080 **Billon trachy.** St. George stg. facing, nimbare and in military attire; he holds spear over r. shoulder, and shield; to l., A within  $\odot$ ; to r., monogram of George—Monogram 59; B. R. [Legend?] Theodore enthroned facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and drawing sword from sheath held across his knees. *H.*, pl. 35.12-13. *B.M.C.V.*—  
R.—
- 2081 **Æ tetarteron.** Floral ornament (lys), four pellets around. R. Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and akakia; to l.,  $\Theta\Gamma$  /  $\Delta\Omega$  /  $\rho\sigma$  /  $\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\alpha\epsilon\zeta$  /  $\eta$  /  $\theta$  /  $\tau\theta$  /  $\epsilon$ . *H.*, pl. 35.14. *B.M.C.V.*— R.—
- 2082 Star within crescent-shaped device ornamented with pellets. R. Theodore stg. facing, similar to 2079 but without sagion; to l.,  $\eta$  /  $\epsilon$  /  $\theta$  /  $\Delta\Omega$ . *H.*, pl. 35.15. *B.M.C.V.*— R.—

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 2083 **Billon trachy.** Large cross with floriate ends and A containing peller at each extremity; small cross in centre. R. Theodore (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbare and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing; they hold between them representation of the city, with three towers, surmounted by large star; emperor holds labarum in r. hand, saint holds spear in l.; between their heads,  $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\alpha$  /  $\omega\Gamma$ ; to l.,  $\Delta$  /  $\kappa$  /  $\odot$  /  $\Delta\alpha$  /  $\epsilon\kappa\alpha$  /  $\rho$  /  $\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\odot$  /  $\Delta$  /  $\mu$  /  $\tau\theta$  (or similar). *H.*, pl. 43.10. *B.M.C.V.*—  
R.—

## JOHN IV, Lascaris

August 1258-1261

Only seven years old at his accession the unfortunate John Lascaris was destined to be the victim of his father's feud with the aristocracy. The regent George Muzalon was assassinated only nine days after Theodore's death, his place being taken by the powerful general Michael Palaeologus. John IV was pushed into the background and Michael became co-emperor at the end of the year (1258). Three years later, soon after the restoration of the Byzantine Empire, the ten-year-old John Lascaris was deposed and blinded, and Michael VIII ruled alone.

No coins of this brief reign have yet been identified, and it is quite likely that none were ever struck.

MICHAEL VIII,  
Palaeologus

Michael Palaeologus was emperor of Nicaea from December 1258. Constantinople was recaptured by the Byzantines in July 1261, and following his coronation in the Church of the Holy Wisdom, on 15 August, Michael became the first emperor of the restored Byzantine Empire.

All of his coinage, including that struck whilst he was only emperor of Nicaea, is listed below under 'The Restored Byzantine Empire'.

## THE EMPIRE OF THESSALONICA

THEODORE,  
Comnenus-Ducas

1224-1230



2095

After the fall of Constantinople in 1204 the Despotate of Epirus was established under the rule of Michael Angelus, a cousin of the Emperors Isaac II and Alexius III. Like the Empire of Nicaea, the new Despotate soon flourished under its founder-ruler. Michael was succeeded, circa 1215, by his half-brother Theodore Comnenus-Ducas and the fortunes of the Greek principality continued in the ascendant under his dynamic rule. One of his most famous exploits was the capture of the Latin Emperor of Constantinople, Peter of Courtenay, who was on his way to his capital following his coronation by the Pope in Rome.

In 1224 Theodore conquered the Latin kingdom of Thessalonica and soon afterwards was crowned emperor, thus establishing the Empire of Thessalonica as a rival to the Nicæan State. The victor now turned his eye towards Constantinople but this time his ambition was to be his undoing. The Latin rulers formed an alliance with the powerful Bulgarian czar John Asen II and in a great battle fought between the forces of Thessalonica and Bulgaria the former were decisively beaten. Theodore was captured and blinded, his place being taken by his brother Manuel Comnenus-Ducas (1230).

## Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine  
L

2084

- 2084 **Æ trachy.** Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\Theta\epsilon$  —  $\kappa\epsilon$ ; in field,  $\alpha\epsilon$  —  $\alpha\kappa$  or —; B.  $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\alpha\mu\mu\omicron\gamma\omicron\gamma\alpha\kappa\alpha\sigma\alpha\tau\iota\omicron\varsigma\alpha\mu\iota\tau\tau\iota\omicron\varsigma$  (or similar). Theodore (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbare and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; they hold between them long staff with triangular ornament surmounted by cross within circle; the saint holds sword over l. shoulder. *H.*, pl. 37.1-2. *B.M.C.V.* 1-2. R.—
- 2085 The Virgin Hagioritissa stg. facing,  $\omega\alpha\upsilon\tau\iota$ ; on either side of nimbus,  $\eta\theta$  —  $\omega\theta$ ; to l.,  $\eta\alpha$  /  $\tau\theta$  /  $\omega\epsilon$ ; to r.,  $\omega\Gamma$  /  $\eta\tau$  /  $\eta\epsilon$  /  $\alpha$  (or similar); sometimes with  $\alpha$  —  $\alpha$  in field below Virgin's hands. B.  $\Theta\epsilon\omicron\alpha\mu\mu\omicron\gamma\omicron\gamma\alpha\kappa\alpha\sigma\alpha\tau\iota\omicron\varsigma\alpha\mu\iota\tau\tau\iota\omicron\varsigma$  (or similar). Theodore, crowned by *manus Dei* (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbare and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; the saint presents the emperor with representation of the city, with three towers. *H.*, pl. 37.3-4. *B.M.C.V.*— R.—

250

325

Very Fine  
£

- 2086 **Æ trachy.** The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of the infant Christ on Her breast; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}} - \overline{\text{OV}}$ ; in centre field to l. and to r.,  $\overline{\text{T}} - \overline{\text{P}}$  or two floral ornaments (lvs). R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΔΥΚΑΘ}}$  (or similar). Theodore (on l.) crowned by Christ (on r.) both stg. facing; emperor holds sheathed sword and akakia; Christ holds book of Gospels in l.; between their heads,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$ ; in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ . H., pl. 37.5-6. B.M.C.V. (Theodore II of Nicæa) 3-4. R.— 250



2087

Fine

- 2087 **Billon trachy.** Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  over  $\overline{\text{O E}}$ ;  $\overline{\text{MM}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  over  $\overline{\text{NS}}$  /  $\overline{\text{HA}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΔΥΚΑΘ ΑΤΙΟΘ ΔΜΙΤΡ}}$  (or similar). Theodore and St. Demetrius stg. facing, similar to 2084, but without dais. H., pl. 37.7-9. B.M.C.V. 3. R. 2274 25

- 2088 **Obv.** Similar; sometimes without  $\overline{\text{O CMΛANΘH}}$  and with star in field to l. and to r. R. Theodore stg. facing, crowned by *manus Dei* to r., wearing loros and sagion, and holding labarum and gl. cr. (sometimes with patriarchal cross); to l.,  $\overline{\text{Θ E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O M O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{P O E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A O C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{M I T}}$  /  $\overline{\text{R E}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{K O M}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N H}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C O A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{E K}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A C}}$  (or similar). H., pl. 38.8-9. B.M.C.V. 4. R. 2276 20

- 2089 **Beardless Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding scroll in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ ; in centre field,  $\overline{\text{A}} - \overline{\text{A}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΑΓΓΗΘ Ο ΑΤΙΟΘ ΔΜΙΤΡ}}$  (or similar). Theodore (on l.) crowned by St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; emperor holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; saint holds sheathed sword in l. H., pl. 37.10-12. B.M.C.V.— R. 2273 25**

- 2090 **Virgin Hagiosoristis / Theodore and St. Demetrius, similar to 2085. H., p. 273. B.M.C.V.— R.— (Mue, Oikonomides) 35**

- 2091 **Obv.** As 2086, but nothing in centre field. R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΑΓΓΗΘ Ο ΑΤΙΟΘ ΘΕΟΔΩΡ}}$  (or similar). Theodore (on l.) and St. Theodore, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long staff with triangular ornament surmounted by cross within circle; emperor holds sword in r. hand; saint rests l. on shield. H., pl. 38.1-2. B.M.C.V.— R.— 22

Fine  
£

- 2092 **Christ, bearded, enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{IC}} - \overline{\text{XC}}$ . R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΑΣΚ}}$  (or similar, to l.). Theodore (on l.) and the Archangel Michael, nimbate and wearing loros (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor, who is crowned by *manus Dei* to r., holds labarum in r. hand and is about to receive representation of the city from the Archangel, who also holds jewelled sceptre in l.; in lower field to r.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{M}}$  (or similar). H., pl. 38.3-4. B.M.C.V.— R.— 30**

- 2093 **The Virgin stg. facing,  $\overline{\text{orans}}$ ; on either side of nimbus,  $\overline{\text{MP}} - \overline{\text{OV}}$ ; star in middle field to l. and to r. R. Similar to 2086, but Theodore holds cruciform sceptre in r. hand instead of sheathed sword; also, star in field to r. H., pl. 38.5. B.M.C.V.— R.— 24**

- 2094 **St. Demetrius enthroned facing, nimbate and wearing military attire, holding hilt of sword in r. hand and sheath, across his knees, in l.; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{ST}}$  /  $\overline{\text{MH}}$  /  $\overline{\text{TP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{IO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΔΕΚ}}$  (or similar, to l.). Half-length figures of Theodore (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.) both facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross with small globe at base; emperor, who is crowned by *manus Dei*, also holds cruciform sceptre in r.; above Virgin's hd.,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$ . H., pl. 38.6-7. B.M.C.V.— R.— 28**

- 2095 **Æ tetarteron.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΔΥΚΑΘ Ο ΑΤΙΟΘ ΔΜΙΤ}}$  (or similar). Patriarchal cross crosslet, with pellet and crescent on shaft, stg. on three steps; to l., facing half-length figure of Theodore, holding akakin in l.; to r., facing half-length figure of St. Demetrius, nimbate, holding sword and shield. R.  $\overline{\text{I}}$  /  $\overline{\text{Θ E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O M O P O C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A C H O T}}$  /  $\overline{\text{H C O A O V}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K A C}}$  in five lines. H., pl. 38.10-11. B.M.C.V. 5-6. R. 2277. Illustrated on p. 373 30**

- 2095a **Obv.** As last, but with legend  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΑΓΓΗΘ ΑΤΙΟΘ ΔΜΙΤΡΟΣ}}$ . R. —  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΑ}}$  /  $\overline{\text{I O P O C E N X O T}}$  /  $\overline{\text{T E T N I C T O C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{B A C I A E V C K A I}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A Y T O K P A T H P}}$  /  $\overline{\text{P O M A T H N O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A K K A C}}$  in seven lines. H.— B.M.C.V.— R.— (Simon Bendall in Spink's Circular, Jan., 1971) 100

- 2096 **Æ half tetarteron. Facing bust of the Virgin  $\overline{\text{orans}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{OV}}$  to r. R.  $\overline{\text{A C H O T I H C O A O P O C}}$ . Theodore stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and labarum. H., pl. 38.12. B.M.C.V.— R.— 15**

- 2097 **Half-length figure of St. Demetrius facing, nimbate and in military attire, holding spear over r. shoulder, and shield; to l.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{HO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{HM}}$  /  $\overline{\text{TP}}$  (or similar). R.  $\overline{\text{ΘΘΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΚΟΜΗΤΗΣ}}$ . As last, but holding sceptre and gl. cr. H., pl. 38.13. B.M.C.V.— R.— 15**

- 2098 **Obv.** Similar, but sometimes spear is held in left hand, and shield in right. R. Type as 2096; to l.,  $\overline{\text{Θ E}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{W}}$  /  $\overline{\text{P O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$ ; to r.,  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AS}}$  /  $\overline{\text{KA}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  (or similar). H., pl. 38.14-15. B.M.C.V.— R.— 15

## EMPIRE OF THESSALONICA

MANUEL,  
Comnenus-Ducas

1230-1237

*Greatly reduced in size and authority after Theodore's defeat, the Empire of Thessalonica maintained a shadow existence under its new ruler Manuel. In 1237 the blind Theodore re-appeared at Thessalonica, having been released from captivity by the Bulgarian court, and Manuel was deposed.*

Mint of Thessalonica

Very Fine  
£

2099



2103



2099 **AR trachy.** Bearded bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. MANEHA A. (to l.), Manuel (on l.) crowned by the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds labarum and akakia; between their heads, MP; in upper field to r., EV. H., pl. 39.1. B.M.C.V. 1. R.—

275

2100 Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding scroll in l.; to l., IC above to r. / MA; to r., XC above to r. / HA. R. MANEHA ACHOT O ATOC DIMITROC (or similar). Manuel (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and wearing chlamys (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them labarum with triangular ornament on shaft; each holds sheathed sword, emperor in r. hand, saint in l. H., pl. 39.2. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. (Ashmolean, Oxford)

277

2100a The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of the infant Christ before Her breast; to l., MP with lys (?) beneath; to r., EV with lys (?) beneath. R. MANEHA ACHOT (to l.). Manuel (on l.) and the Archangel Michael, nimbate and in military attire (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them sword partially drawn from sheath; emperor holds cruciform sceptre in r.; Archangel holds labarum in l.; in lower field to r., X / AP. H.—. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. (Simon Bendall in Spink's Circular, October 1969)

278

2101 **Billon trachy.** Bust of St. Demetrius facing, nimbate and wearing military attire; he holds spear over r. shoulder, and hilt of sword (?) in l.; in l., O / AP; to r., C; to r., A / HM; IT / OC. R. MANEHA (to l.), Manuel (on l.) crowned by Christ (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; Christ holds book of Gospels in l.; between their heads, IC; in upper field to r., SC. H., pl. 39.3. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

279

2102 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of the infant Christ before Her breast; on either side of Virgin's nimbus, MP — EV. R. MANEHA ACHOT (or similar, to l.). Manuel (on l.) and the Archangel Michael, nimbate and wearing cloak wrapped around him (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them labarum; in lower field to r., X / M / X / AP (or similar). H., pl. 39.4-5. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

15

2103 Facing bust of the Virgin *orans*; on either side of nimbus, MP — EV; star in lower field to l. and to r. R. Manuel (on l.) and St. Demetrius (?), nimbate and wearing chlamys (on r.), both stg. facing; saint, who holds spear in l., presents globus surmounted by patriarchal cross to emperor, who holds cruciform sceptre in r.; to l., MANEHA ACHOT; between their heads, O A / IT / OC; to r., [DIMITROC?]. H., pl. 39.6. B.M.C.V. 5. R.—

18

2104 Half-length figure of the Archangel Michael facing, nimbate and wearing loros; he holds sword over r. shoulder, and sheath in l.; to l., X / AP; to r., X / M. R. MANEHA SC O KONSTANTINOC (or similar). Manuel (on l.) and St. Constantine (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross with three steps at base; emperor holds palm-frond in r.; saint, who has forked beard, is without nimbus and wears crown and loros, also holds palm-frond, in l. H., pl. 39.7. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

18

2105 Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding scroll in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. MANEHA A (or similar, to l.). Manuel (on l.) crowned by the Archangel Michael (?), nimbate and wearing tunic (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them sheathed sword; emperor also holds cruciform sceptre in r.; between their heads, AP; to r., [X / M?]. H., pl. 39.8. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

18

2106 Bust of St. Theodore facing, nimbate and wearing military attire; he holds spear over r. shoulder, and shield in l.; to l., E / A / O / O / OA / OC (or similar). R. MANEHA O A. Half-length figures of Manuel (on l.) and St. Demetrius (?), nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both facing, holding between them sheathed sword; emperor is crowned by *manus Dei* which emerges from cloud with star at centre. H., pl. 39.9. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

22

2107 The Archangel Michael, nimbate and in military attire, stg. facing; his r. hand is about to draw sword from sheath which is held horizontally in his l.; to l., X / AP; to r., X / M. R. MANEHA ACHOTI O ATOC DIMITROC (or similar). Manuel (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) enthroned facing; they hold between them representation of the city, with three towers; emperor holds labarum in r. hand; saint holds sword in l.; between their heads, NOMO / BOCCA / AON / IKH (or similar). H., pl. 39.10-11. B.M.C.V. 2. R.—.

40

2108 **XR rhomb.** Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. MANEHA ACHOT O KIO. Manuel (on l.) crowned by St. Constantine, wearing crown and loros (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds akakia in l. hand; saint holds cruciform sceptre (?) in l. H., pl. 51.7-8. B.M.C.V.—. R.—.

22

Fine  
£

## EMPIRE OF THESSALONICA

## JOHN, Comnenus-Ducas

Emperor 1237-1242

Despot 1242-1244

Instead of re-ascending the throne of Thessalonica Theodore elevated his son John Comnenus-Ducas. But the blind ex-emperor was unable to do anything to improve the declining position of his state, and in 1242, following threats from John III Ducas-Vatatzes, Thessalonica was obliged to acknowledge the overlordship of Nicaea. John Comnenus-Ducas had to accept the inferior status of despot, and died two years later, his place being taken by his brother Demetrius.

## Mint of Thessalonica

- 2109 **Billon trachy** (normal module, c. 25-28 mm. diam.). St. Demetrius, nimbate, enthroned facing; to l., r / O A / ΔΗ; to r., [M]E / TPI / OC ?]. R. IOANNIC ΔΕΟ (to l.). John, *beardless* (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long staff with triangular ornament surmounted by cross within circle; emperor also holds akakia in r. H., pl. 40.1. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2110 St. Theodore, nimbate and in military attire, stg. facing, holding spear and shield; to l., r / A within O, with lys beneath; to r., A / ΒΕΟ, with lys beneath. R. ... John, *beardless* (on l.) crowned by St. Demetrius (?), nimbate and in military attire (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds labarum and akakia, whilst saint holds sword in l. H., pl. 40.2. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2111 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate h.d. of the infant Christ before Her breast; to l., ΘΡ; to r., ΘΥ. R. IOANNIC ... John, *beardless*, stg. facing, wearing crown and military attire, and holding labarum and pl. cr. H., pl. 40.3. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2112 Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding scroll in l.; to l., IC with pellet beneath; to r., XC with pellet beneath. R. IOANNIC ΔΕΟ O A TIOG AMIT. Half-length figures of John, *beardless* (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.), both facing; they hold between them patriarchal cross. H., pl. 40.4. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2113 Half-length figure of St. Theodore facing, nimbate and in military attire, holding sword over r. shoulder, and sheath (?) in l.; A within O / O A; to r., O / P / S. R. IO ΔΕΟ O A within O AMIT. As last, but they hold between them long staff with triangular ornament surmounted by large cross within circle. H., pl. 40.5. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2114 Two outstretched wings, each with human hd. above; between them, staff with triangular ornament surmounted by cross within circle. R. [Legend ?]. John, *beardless* (on l.) crowned by bishop-saint Nicholas (?), nimbate and wearing episcopal robes (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; saint holds book of Gospels in l. H., p. 40E. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. (Mons Oikonomides). Fine
- 2115 **Billon trachy** (reduced module, c. 20-24 mm. diam.). Half-length figure of St. Demetrius facing, nimbate and in military attire, holding sword over r. shoulder, and sheath in l.; to l., A within O; to r., A / HM. R. ... John, *beardless* (on l.) crowned by the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds labarum and akakia; to r., ΘΡ / ΒΕ. H., pl. 40.6. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine

- 2116 Eagle stg. facing, wings spread, looking l. R. ... A within O ΔΗ. Half-length figures of John, *beardless* (on l.) and St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire (on r.) both facing; they hold between them patriarchal cross crosslet on three steps; saint also holds spear in l. H., pl. 40.7. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2117 St. Demetrius enthroned facing, nimbate and in military attire; he draws sword from sheath held across his knees; on either side of nimbus, A within O—ΔΗ; in field to l. and to r., lys. R. ... Half-length figure of John facing, *beardless*, wearing crown, loros and saigon, and holding cruciform sceptre and pl. cr. H., pl. 40.8. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2118 Half-length figure of the Archangel Michael facing, nimbate and wearing loros and saigon; he holds sword over r. shoulder, and pl. cr. in l.; to l. of nimbus, X / M. R. IOANNIC ΔΕΟΠΟΤΗ. John, *beardless*, enthroned facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; sometimes with cross in field to l. and to r. H., pl. 40.9-10. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine
- 2119 **Æ half tetarteron**. Cross potent on three steps; to l., IC; to r., XC. R. ... IO A / ROMNH / ΔΕΟ O ΔΟ / VKAC in four lines, two pellets above. H., pl. 40.11. B.M.C.V.—. R.—. Fine

In addition to the above types there is another large group of *trachea* struck in the name of John but of much smaller module (usually less than 20 mm. diam.). They seem to show a close affinity to the late issues of the Latin Empire of Constantinople (see p. 359) and it is doubtful whether they really constitute part of the regular coinage of John Comnenus-Ducas.

Six of the eighteen recorded classes have the same types as nos. 2109, 2113, 2114 (sometimes with full-length figures on rev.), 2114, 2115 and 2116 above. Brief descriptions of the other twelve classes are as follows:

1. Hd. of cherub / emperor and St. Demetrius (?) stg. facing.
2. Patriarchal cross / emperor and St. Demetrius (?) stg. facing.
3. Virgin enthroned / emperor stg. facing, crowned by *manus Dei*.
4. As rev., incuse / emperor stg. facing, with labarum and pl. cr.
5. Large \* / emperor stg. facing, with sword and representation of city.
6. Outstretched wing / half-length figure of emperor facing.
7. Large n / half-length figure of emperor facing.
8. Large s and standard with two crosses / Virgin enthroned.
9. As rev., incuse / half-length figure of emperor facing, with labarum and akakia.
10. Bust of Virgin *orans* / winged emperor stg. facing.
11. ? / winged bust of emperor above city-walls.
12. Flower with six petals and stamens / Virgin *orans* stg. facing.

For fuller details of all these types, and illustrations of most of them, the reader is referred to Michael Hendy's 'Coinage and Money in the Byzantine Empire 1081-1261', pages 282-8 and plates 40 and 41.



## DESPOTATE OF THESSALONICA

### DEMETRIUS, Comnenus-Ducas

Despot 1244-1246

The final collapse of the Thessalonican State occurred at the end of 1246 with the entry of the Nicaean Emperor John III into the city. Demetrius, who had succeeded his brother John as despot in 1244, was taken prisoner whilst his father, the blind Theodore, was given an estate near Vodena.

No coins of this brief reign have yet been identified, and it is quite likely that none were ever struck.

### ANONYMOUS THESSALONICAN ISSUE OF UNCERTAIN ATTRIBUTION

Probably of the period 1242-1246

Fine  
L

- 2120 **Billon trachy.** Beardless bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding scroll in l.; to l., IC with O E / MM; A beneath; to r., XC with N X / OA beneath. R. The Archangel Michael stg. facing, nimbate and wearing horns, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; in lower field to l., X / AP; to r., X / M. H., pl. 41.20. B.M.C. (*Issue II*) 37. R.—



2121

- 2121 As last, but without O EMMISDUS on obv. H., pl. 41.21. B.M.C. (*Issue II*) 38. R. 2280-81.

## THE RESTORED BYZANTINE EMPIRE

### MICHAEL VIII, Palaeologus

15 August 1261-11 December 1282  
(Emperor of Nicaea 1258-1261)



2136

### ASSOCIATE RULER:

**ANDRONICUS II**, co-emperor from 1272

The founder of the last great Byzantine dynasty, Michael Palaeologus commenced his imperial career as regent for the young Nicaean Emperor John IV (August 1258). At the end of the year he was crowned co-emperor and thereafter devoted himself to the restoration of the Byzantine Empire.

On 25th July 1261 Constantinople was re-captured and the Emperor Baldwin II fled from the city. Three weeks later Michael VIII entered his capital in triumph and was re-crowned in the ancient church of St. Sophia. Once again Byzantium became a Mediterranean power and as such a target for attack by its enemies in the West, the North and the East. Like so many of his predecessors Michael was obliged to grant extensive trading privileges to the powerful maritime republic of Venice, but he attempted to lessen the danger by coming to terms with the Genoese also. Meanwhile the Kingdom of Sicily and Naples had passed into the hands of Michael's bitterest opponent, Charles of Anjou, who lost no time in organizing a coalition of powers hostile to Byzantium. Luckily Michael VIII was an exceedingly astute diplomat, but he needed all his guile to counter the threat from the Sicilian King. In order to obtain vital papal support the Emperor, in the face of enormous opposition from his subjects, agreed to the Union of the Churches, with the recognition of papal primacy (1274). This achieved the desired result and Charles of Anjou was constrained by Pope Gregory X from attacking Constantinople. Ultimately, Michael triumphed over his arch-adversary Charles; smouldering discontent with Angevin rule in Sicily was brought to a head by cunning diplomacy and the King was overthrown in a bloody revolution (April 1282). Later the same year Michael VIII died, having achieved all his goals, and the Byzantine throne passed to his son Andronicus Palaeologus.

Very Fine  
L

### Mint of Magnesia

(Struck 1258-1261, before the capture of Constantinople)

- 2122 **Hyperpyron** (16 carats fine). Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC with cross beneath; to r., XC with cross beneath. R. Michael (on l.) crowned by the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds labarum and akakia, between their heads, NP; in upper field to r., OV; to l., X / M; AE / N / T; to r., O / OA; AE / OA / r. H., pl. 36.1. B.M.C.V.—. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. Extremely rare.

- 2123 **Trachy.** Christ stg. facing on Jais, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC with r beneath; to r., XC with r beneath. R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; *basileus Dei* in upper field to r.; to l., X / M; *basileus* in / T; to r., O / N; A / r. H., pl. 36.2. B.M.C.V.—. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*The Restored Empire*) 3.

4.5

- 2124 **Billon trachy.** St. Tryphon stg. facing, holding cross; to l., a within  $\alpha / \tau \bar{\nu}$  above  $\lambda \varsigma$ ; to r.,  $\Phi / \omega$  above  $\lambda \varsigma$ . R. Michael (on l.) crowned by the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds cruciform sceptre and akakia; between their heads,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$ ; in upper field to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ ; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu} / \Delta / \Pi / \bar{\tau} \bar{\eta}$ ; to r.,  $\Pi / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\tau}$  (or similar). H., pl. 36.3. B.M.C.V., p. 225. R.— G. (*Empire of Nicaea*) 3
- 2125 Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ ; to r.,  $\chi \bar{\epsilon}$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and globe surmounted by patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\eta} \bar{\theta} / \bar{\tau} / \bar{\epsilon}$ . H., pl. 36.4. B.M.C.V.—, B.M.C.—. R.— Cf. G. (*The Restored Empire*) 9
- 2126 **Æ tetarteron.** Christ stg. facing on dais, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ ; to r.,  $\chi \bar{\epsilon}$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum and akakia; *manu Dei* in upper field to r.; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu}$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\alpha} / \Pi / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\tau}$  (or similar). H., pl. 36.5-6. B.M.C.V.—. B.M.C.—. R.— G.—

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine



2127

- 2127 **Æ hyperpyron** (16 carats fine). The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$  —  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ ; above cushions of throne,  $\kappa$  —  $\chi$  or  $\chi$  —  $\kappa$  each with four pellets in angles. R. Michael (on l.) kneeling facing, supported by the Archangel Michael who stands behind; the emperor is crowned by Christ enthroned facing (on r.), holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\eta} \bar{\theta}$ , between their heads,  $\bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon}$ ; to r.,  $\chi \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\eta} \bar{\theta} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon}$  (or similar legend). B.M.C. 6 and note. R.— G. 2



2128

- 2128 **Æ hyperpyron** (15 carats fine). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans* within circular representation of the walls of Constantinople, with six groups of three towers each; on either side of nimbus,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$  —  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ ; sometimes with pairs of letters in lower field to l. and to r., e.g.  $\bar{\alpha}$  —  $\Delta$ ,  $\bar{\alpha}$  —  $\bar{\epsilon}$ ,  $\bar{\alpha}$  —  $\Delta$ ,  $\bar{\alpha}$  —  $\bar{\epsilon}$ ,  $\bar{\chi}$  —  $\bar{\mu}$ ,  $\bar{\rho}$  —  $\bar{\eta}$ ,  $\bar{\rho}$  —  $\bar{\theta}$ , etc. R. As last. B.M.C. 1-5. R. 2215-B. G. 1

100

- 2129 **Æ trachy.** Beardless bust of Christ facing, holding scroll in l.; to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$  above  $\kappa$ ; to r.,  $\chi \bar{\epsilon}$  above  $\alpha$ . R. As last. B.M.C.—. R.— G.— (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", no. 385)
- 2130 The Virgin enthroned facing, holding nimbate hd. of infant Christ; on either side of Virgin's nimbus,  $\bar{\mu}$  —  $\bar{\theta}$ . R. As last. B.M.C.—. R.— G. 4
- 2131 **Obv.** As last, but with  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$  —  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$  either side of Virgin's nimbus, and  $\bar{\mu}$  —  $\bar{\theta}$  above cushions of throne. R. Michael (on l.) crowned by the Archangel Michael (on r.), both stg. facing; emperor holds akakia in l.; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\eta} \bar{\theta} / \bar{\tau} / \bar{\epsilon}$ ; to r.,  $\chi / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon}$  (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.— G. 5
- 2132 **Billon trachy.** All as last; on obv. sometimes the  $\bar{\mu}$  to l. in inverted. B.M.C. 9. R.— G. 13
- 2133 Virgin within walls / Michael kneeling, etc.; all as 2128. B.M.C.—. R.— G. 6
- 2134 Bust of Christ / Michael kneeling, etc.; all as 2129. B.M.C. 7-8. R.— G. 7

Fine

12

15

12



2135

- 2135 Virgin enthroned / Michael kneeling, etc.; all as 2133. B.M.C.—. R.— G. 15
- 2136 Virgin enthroned, as 2127, with  $\chi$  —  $\chi$  (each with four pellets in angles) above cushions of throne. R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding sword in sheath; to l.,  $\chi / \bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\epsilon} \bar{\epsilon}$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\eta} \bar{\theta} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon}$  (or similar). B.M.C. 10. R.— G. 14. Illustrated on p. 381
- 2137 Bust of the Virgin facing, *orans*; to l.,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$ . R. Michael enthroned facing; to l.,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$  or  $\bar{\mu}$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\eta} \bar{\theta}$  or  $\bar{\theta}$ ;  $\bar{\eta} \bar{\theta} / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon} / \bar{\tau} / \bar{\theta} / \bar{\varsigma}$  (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.— G. 10-11
- 2138 The Virgin stg. (?) facing, *orans*; to l.,  $\bar{\mu} \bar{\rho}$  with  $\bar{\alpha}$  beneath; to r.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$  with  $\bar{\alpha}$  beneath. R. Michael enthroned facing, holding labarum and globe surmounted by patriarchal cross; to l.,  $\bar{\mu}$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\eta} / \bar{\alpha} \bar{\epsilon}$  (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.— G. 12
- 2139 Christ stg. facing, r. hand in benediction; to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \nu$  with  $\bar{\alpha}$  beneath; to r.,  $\chi \bar{\epsilon}$  with  $\bar{\alpha}$  beneath. R. As last, but emperor holds plain gl. cr. in l. B.M.C.—. R.— G. 8
- 2140 The Archangel Michael stg. facing; to l.,  $\bar{\alpha} \bar{\rho} / \bar{\chi} / \bar{\mu}$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding labarum; to l.,  $\bar{\mu} / \bar{\alpha} / \bar{\tau}$ . B.M.C.—. R. 2223. G. 16

12

- 2141 **Billon trachy.** St. Michael stg. (?) facing; to l.,  $\Theta / A / \Gamma / \Sigma$ ; to r.,  $M / KO / [H / A]$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; to l.,  $X / M / \Delta / \Pi$ ; to r.,  $\Theta$ . *B.M.C.* 11. R.—. G. 17



2141

- 2142 The Archangel Gabriel (?) stg. facing, holding sceptre; in lower field to l. and to r.,  $\Gamma = A$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown and chlamys, and holding labarum and akakia; to l.,  $X / M / \Delta \Theta / \Pi \Sigma / \Gamma$ ; to r.,  $\Theta / \Pi \Delta / \Delta \Theta / \Theta / A / \Pi$ . *B.M.C.* 12. R.—. G. 19
- 2143 Bust of St. Nicholas facing; to l.,  $\Theta / \Delta \Gamma / \Theta \Sigma$ ; to r.,  $\Pi / KO / \Delta \Delta$ . R. Michael stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagion, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia; to l.,  $M / \Pi \Delta / \Pi$ . *B.M.C.*—, R. 2221. G. 23
- 2144 Bust of St. Theodore facing; to l.,  $\Theta / A / \Gamma$ ; to r.,  $\Theta / \Sigma \Theta / A$ . R. Michael (on l.) and Christ (on r.), both stg. facing; to l.,  $X / M / \Theta / \Theta$ . *B.M.C.*—, R.—. G. 21



2144a

- 2144a St. Demetrius stg. facing, nimbed and in military attire, holding spear and resting on shield; to l.,  $\Gamma / \Theta \Delta / \Delta$ ; to r.,  $M / \Gamma \Pi / \Theta / \Sigma$ . R. Michael seated facing on throne without back, holding labarum and akakia; to l.,  $X / M / \Delta \Theta / \Pi \Sigma / \Gamma$ ; to r.,  $\Pi / \Gamma / \Theta / \Pi / \Delta \Delta$ , star beneath. *B.M.C.*—, R.—. G.—. (*L. V. Roper Coll.*)
- 2145 Cherub facing, with four wings, holding spear (?). R. Michael enthroned facing; to l.,  $M$ . *B.M.C.*—, R.—. G. 22

N.B. There are, undoubtedly, many other types of *billon trachys*, as yet unpublished. Messrs S. Benzel and P. J. Donald are currently working on this series and will be publishing the results of their researches in the near future.

Fine  
£

15

20

22

18

# Mint of Thessalonica

(Some of these were probably struck in the period 1258-1261, before the capture of Constantinople)

- 2146 **Billon trachy.** Large patriarchal cross; two stars in upper field to l. and to r.; two fleurs-de-lys in lower field. R.  $\Sigma \chi \alpha \nu \alpha$   $\alpha \rho \chi \epsilon$  (to l.),  $\alpha \mu \mu$  (to r.). Michael (on l.) and St. Demetrius (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them representation of the city, with three towers, surmounted by fleur-de-lys. *B.M.C.*—, R. 2219. G. 23
- 2147 The Archangel Michael stg. facing; to l.,  $X / M$ . R. Half-length figures of Michael (on l.) and St. Demetrius (on r.) both facing, holding between them long staff surmounted by cross within circle; in upper field,  $X / M = \alpha \mu \mu$  (or similar). *B.M.C.V.* (*Michael I, Despot of Epirus*), p. 226. R.—. G.—
- 2148 Facing bust of St. Michael; to l.,  $A$  within  $\Theta / \Gamma$ ; to r.,  $X / M / \Pi / A$  (or similar). R. Michael, winged, stg. facing, holding representation of the city with three towers in r., and spear (?) in l.; to r.,  $M / X$  (or similar). *B.M.C.V.* (*Michael I or II of Epirus*), p. 226. R.—. G.—

Fine  
£

30

30

30

# ANDRONICUS II, Palaeologus

Senior Emperor 11 December 1282  
-24 May 1328 (died 13 Feb. 1332)



2156

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**MICHAEL IX**, co-emperor 21 May 1295-12 October 1320  
**ANDRONICUS III**, co-emperor from 2 February 1325

*Under the rule of Andronicus II the Empire went into the decline from which it was destined never to fully recover. The vigorous policies of Michael VIII had sapped the strength of the newly restored State, and its actual weakness had been disguised by the diplomatic genius of its ruler.*

*Andronicus did not possess his father's great gifts for statesmanship but he was a highly cultured man and Constantinople remained an intellectual centre throughout his long reign. In religious matters he pursued a strictly orthodox policy and the Union of the Churches, proclaimed under his father, was repudiated immediately after his accession. However, as the feudalization of the Empire gathered pace the central government soon found itself in dire financial straits, and Andronicus was obliged to make drastic cuts in the armed forces thus placing the State at the mercy of its powerful enemies. Almost the whole of Asia Minor was overrun by fresh hordes of Turkish tribes as early as 1300.*

*In 1295 Andronicus' son was crowned co-emperor as Michael IX and the joint reign lasted a quarter of a century until Michael's premature death on 12th October 1320. The young Andronicus Palaeologus, son of the late co-emperor, then advanced his claim to imperial rank but his grandfather had a low opinion of the headstrong youth and rejected his demand. A period of civil war ensued which weakened the State still further. Andronicus II was ultimately triumphant and the aged Andronicus II was forced to abdicate (24th May 1328). He retired to a monastery where he died four years later as the monk Anthony.*

Very Fine

## Mint of Constantinople



2149



2150



**2149** *N* hyperpyron (14 carats fine). Facing bust of the Virgin *orans* within circular representation of the walls of Constantinople, with six groups of three towers each; sometimes with  $\overline{\text{MP}}$  —  $\overline{\text{AV}}$  either side of Virgin; usually with varying combinations of letters and/or symbols in upper, middle or lower field. R. **Andronicus II**, sometimes numbate (on l.) kneeling r., hd. facing, before Christ (on r.) who stands facing, blessing the emperor and holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field to r.,  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{XC}}$ , sometimes with  $\overline{\text{M}}$  /  $\overline{\text{T}}$  beneath; in l.,  $\overline{\text{ANAP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{ONTKOC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{ABCHOT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{ITD HAA}}$  or  $\overline{\text{ANAP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NKD EN}}$  /  $\overline{\text{XIO AGCH}}$  /  $\overline{\text{OTH O H}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AAGO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{ATC}}$  or  $\overline{\text{ANAP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NTRC}}$  EN /  $\overline{\text{XIO TO O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NTRC}}$  or  $\overline{\text{ACIAEV}}$  /  $\overline{\text{O HAA}}$  (or similar), often with cross in field above. B.M.C. 1-10. R. 2224-6. G. 9

**2150** *N* hyperpyron (12 carats fine). Obv. Similar to previous, but usually with only four groups of three towers each around the city-walls; the commonest combinations of letters and symbols in the field are:  $\overline{\text{B}}$  —  $\overline{\text{O}}$ ;  $\overline{\text{K}}$  —  $\overline{\text{N}}$ ;  $\overline{\text{C}}$  /  $\overline{\text{K}}$  —  $\overline{\text{O}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$ ; but there are also many others. R. Christ stg. facing, sometimes on dais, between **Andronicus II**, with long forked beard (on l.) and **Michael IX**, usually beardless (on r.), both kneeling facing; Christ blesses each emperor with outstretched hand, and has  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  on either side of His hd.; on some late specimens Michael is represented with a moustache and, rarely, with a short beard also; legend sometimes circular— $\overline{\text{ANAPONTKOC}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{MIXAIA}}$  a to r.; sometimes columnar— $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{PO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{KO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{M}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{CH}}$  /  $\overline{\text{T}}$  to r. (or similar, often blundered). B.M.C. 13-19. R. 2228, 2230-32. G. 24-5

**2151** Types as last, but on rev. the legend (circular) simply reads  $\overline{\text{AVTOKPATOPOC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{ROMAION}}$  (or similar, usually somewhat abbreviated); Michael has moustache, but no beard. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", pp. 237-8)



2152

**2152** Obv. Similar to 2149, but with only four groups of three towers each around the city-walls. R. Christ stg. facing, sometimes on dais, between **Andronicus II**, with long forked beard (on l.) and **Andronicus III**, with long beard either forked or pointed (on r.), both kneeling facing; Christ blesses each emperor with outstretched hand, and has  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  on either side of His hd.; legend usually circular— $\overline{\text{ANAPONTK}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{ANANIK}}$  to r. (or similar somewhat blundered form), but sometimes columnar. B.M.C. (*Andronicus and Michael*) 23. R. (*Andronicus and Michael*) 2228, 2233. G. Addenda, p. 7

**2153** *R* millaresion (introduced c. 1295 and based on the Venetian grosso; weight originally c. 2.10 gm. but this soon declined with later issues and was only c. 1.65 gm. by the end of the reign). Christ seated facing on throne with back, holding book of Gospels in l.;  $\overline{\text{IC}}$  —  $\overline{\text{XC}}$  on either side of hd. R. **Andronicus II**, bearded (on right) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on left) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross set on base; legend circular— $\overline{\text{MXAAHV}}$  O  $\overline{\text{H}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{ANKOC}}$  O  $\overline{\text{H}}$  to r. (or similar blundered form). B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (Dr. P. Protognataris in *Spink's Circular*, Dec., 1972, pp. 452-3, type I)

**2154** Obv. As last, but the throne is backless. R. **Andronicus II**, bearded (on left) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on right) both stg. facing, holding between them long plain cross; legend columnar— $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{N}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AP}}$  /  $\overline{\text{NT}}$  /  $\overline{\text{KI}}$  to l.,  $\overline{\text{X}}$  /  $\overline{\text{M}}$  /  $\overline{\text{A}}$  /  $\overline{\text{AC}}$  /  $\overline{\text{HO}}$  /  $\overline{\text{TI}}$  /  $\overline{\text{C}}$  to r. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (Dr. P. Protognataris, in *Spink's Circular*, Dec., 1972, p. 453, type II) Extremely rare



- 2169 **Billon and Æ.** Large patriarchal cross with three pellets on either side of base; in field to l., IC; to r., X / C. R. Three-quarter length figures of **Andronicus II**, bearded (on l.) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on r.) both facing, holding between them labarum; to l., A / N / A; to r., X / M. B.M.C. 33. R.—. G. 35
- 2170 Hd. of Seraph, with two wings above, two beneath, and one on either side. R. As last, but they hold between them long patriarchal cross with globus at base; legend circular—ANA . . . . . to l., MX ARCHIDI to r. (or similar). B.M.C. 31-2. R.—. G. 21
- 2171 Obs. As 2168. R. Christ between **Andronicus II** and **Michael IX**, similar to 2150, but legends usually only fragmentary. B.M.C. 34-6. R.—. G. 20



2172

2181

- 2172 + ANAPONIKOC AECIOTHIC around cross pattée, with pellet in each angle, within circle of dots. R. **Andronicus II**, bearded (on l.) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum; legend sometimes circular—ANAPONIKOC to l., MIXAHA to r. (or similar); sometimes columnar—A / N / A / P / N / I / K / I to l., X / M / A / H / A to r. (or similar). B.M.C. 37-41. R.—. G. 22
- 2173 Cipher of the letters ANAC (Andronikos Despotēs). R. As last; legend circular—ANAPONI to l., MIXAHA to r. (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 23
- 2174 ANAPONIKOC AECIOTHIC (or similar). **Andronicus II**, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown, loros and sagon, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia. R. **Michael IX**, beardless, stg. facing; dress and attributes as obs.; legend sometimes circular—MIXAHA AECIOTHIC O HAECIOG, sometimes columnar—X / M / AEC / HO / TH to l., O / HA / A / K / I to r., but usually only partially legible. B.M.C. (*Michael VIII and Andronicus II*) 13-15. R. (*M. VIII and A. II*) 223. G. (*M. VIII and A. II*) 25
- 2175 — KYPIC CUCION TBC BAIHAIIC around facing bust of Christ within circle. R. AVTOKPATOPEC ΠOYMAIION (or similar). **Andronicus II**, bearded (on l.) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum. B.M.C. (*Andronicus II and III*) 48. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 39
- 2176 The Virgin stg. facing, *orans*; to l., MP, to r., Θ. R. As last; sometimes **Michael IX** is depicted with a moustache. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 40
- 2177 Nimbate bust of St. **Andronicus** facing, to l., O / AT / HOC / AN; to r., A / PO / MI / KO / C. R. As 2175. B.M.C. (*Andr. II and III*) 47. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 41
- 2178 Obs. As 2172. R. As 2175. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 42
- 2179 — AVTOKPATOPEC ΠOYMAIION (or similar) around cross pattée, with pellet in each angle, within circle of dots. R. As 2175, but they hold between them patriarchal cross instead of labarum. B.M.C.—. R. (*Andr. II and III*) 2240. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 43

Fine  
£

22

23

18

15

26

15

20

20

26

20

20

Fine  
£

18

30

35

22

26

26

26

65

30

- 2180 All as last, but on obs. the cross pattée is radiate instead of having pellets in its angles. B.M.C. (*Andr. II and III*) 50-51. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 44
- 2181 AT / HA (cipher of the Palaeologoi). R. AVTOKPATOP (or similar). Half-length figures of **Andronicus II**, bearded (on l.) and **Michael IX**, beardless (on r.) both facing, holding between them labarum; each holds cruciform sceptre, **Andronicus** in r. hand, his son in l. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 46
- 2182 Obs. As last. R. — AVTOKPATOPEC ΠOYMAIION (or similar) around circle of dots within which half-length figures of **Andronicus II** and **Michael IX**, as last, but without the cruciform sceptres; also, **Michael IX** is depicted with a moustache. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 47
- 2183 Cross pattée, radiate, with B—H / H—H in its angles. R. As 2175. B.M.C. (*Andr. II and III*) 49. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 51
- 2184 AVTO / KPATOP / OC ΠOY / MAIION in four lines (or similar). R. As 2181. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (*Andr. II and III*) 52
- 2185 Nimbate bust of St. **Demetrius** facing, holding flower (?) in r. hand; to l., O / AT / HOC / A; to r., M / H / T. R. As 2175. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*J. Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", pl. LXII, 7*)
- 2186 Cross pattée, radiate, with star in each angle. R. — POMAION (or similar). Half-length figures of **Andronicus II**, bearded (on l.) and **Michael IX**, beardless but with moustache (on r.) both facing, holding between them labarum. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*A. Vegliery and G. Zacos in Spink's Circular, July-August, 1961, p. 161, fig. 10*)
- 2187 — THC / KAKKA / ONIAC in three lines. R. As 2176. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*Vegliery and Zacos in Spink's Circular, July-August, 1961, p. 161, fig. 11*)
- 2188 Large 98 with pellet between. R. As 2175. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*Vegliery and Zacos in Spink's Circular, July-August, 1961, pp. 161-2, fig. 12*)



2189

- 2189 ANAPONIKOC AECIOTHIC. **Andronicus II**, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia. R. ANAPONIK HA . . . . . **Andronicus III**, bearded, stg. facing; dress and attributes as obs. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 37
- 2190 All as last, but on rev. the legend is columnar—A / N / A / POY / IK / O / C to l., HA / . . . . . / OC to r. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 38
- 2191 — ANAPONIKOC AECIOTE (or similar) around cross pattée, with pellet in each angle, within circle of dots. R. **Andronicus II** (on l.) and **Andronicus III** (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them labarum; legend sometimes circular—ANAPONIK to l. and to r., often blundered; sometimes circular to l.—ANAPONI (often retrograde)—but columnar to r.—PO / NI / K / A (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*J. Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", pl. LXII, 1*)

40



		Fine £
2192	<b>Billon and Æ.</b> All as last, but on <i>obv.</i> the cross pattée is radiate instead of having pellets in its angles. <i>B.M.C.— R.— G.—</i> ( <i>J. Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", pl. LXII, 2</i> ) . . . . .	40
2193	Large patriarchal cross dividing <i>σ—σ</i> . <i>B.</i> As 2191, but without legend (?). <i>B.M.C.— R.— G. 48</i> . . . . .	45
2194	Large voided cross, with two stars in the upper angles, and <i>σ—σ</i> in the lower. <i>R.</i> ANATON . . . . . Half-length figures of <b>Andronicus II</b> (on l.) and <b>Andronicus III</b> (on r.) both facing, holding between them very large patriarchal cross. <i>B.M.C.— R.— G. 49</i> . . . . .	45
2195	All as last, but on <i>obv.</i> there is a star in each angle of the cross, and no <i>σ—σ</i> . <i>B.M.C.— R.— G. 49</i> . . . . .	45
2196	Large <i>σ</i> with . . . between. <i>R.</i> ANAPONTOK . . . . . <b>Andronicus II</b> (on l.) and <b>Andronicus III</b> (on r.) both stg. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross. <i>B.M.C.— R.— G. 50</i> . . . . .	45

#### ANONYMOUS ISSUES OF THE PERIOD 1295-1310

		Very Fine
2197	<b>Æ miliariesion</b> (c. 2 gr.). Christ enthroned facing, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus, <i>IC—XC</i> ; double border. <i>R.</i> The Virgin enthroned facing, holding hd. of infant Christ before Her breast; on either side of nimbus, <i>MP—ΩV</i> ; double border. <i>B.M.C.— R.— G.—</i> ( <i>A. Veghery and G. Zavas in Spink's Circular, April, 1962, pp. 77 and 79-80</i> ) . . . . .	110
2198	Christ seated facing on throne (the seat of which is shown in true perspective), r. hand uplifted in benediction, book of Gospels on knees; on either side of nimbus, <i>IC—XC</i> ; single border. <i>R.</i> The Virgin enthroned facing, holding infant Christ on Her l. knee; on either side of Virgin's nimbus, <i>MP—ΩV</i> ; in field to l. and to r., <i>σ—σ</i> ; single border. <i>B.M.C.— R.— G.—</i> ( <i>Veghery and Zavas in Spink's Circular, April, 1962, pp. 77 and 79-80</i> ) . . . . .	75

**N.B.** Several types of anonymous bronze of this series are also known.

#### ANDRONICUS III, Palacologus

Senior Emperor 24 May 1328-15 June 1341

*The new emperor and his right-hand man John Cantacuzenus spared no effort to improve the condition of the State, but the wasting sickness of the Byzantine Empire had already gone too far for cure. Attempts were made to eradicate corruption in the legal system but the effective administration of justice was hampered by dissimilarity between the various parts of the realm.*

*In Europe and Asia the power of the Empire's enemies steadily increased: the Serbs became the dominant force in south-east Europe after their great victory over the Bulgarians in 1330, whilst in Asia Minor many of the Turkish tribes were united under the powerful Ottoman dynasty. Virtually the whole of Asiatic Byzantine territory was now permanently lost to the invaders though this was mitigated to some extent by imperial successes in Thessaly and Ipiros. Unfortunately the Empire was robbed of the services of its courageous ruler by his premature death in 1341, and the accession of his son, a minor, ushered in a new period of disastrous civil-war.*

**N.B.** Many of the types of this reign were probably issued from Thessalonica rather than Constantinople, but until further research has been done on the series it has been thought best to list all the coins together under the heading of the metropolitan mint.

#### Mint of Constantinople

**A hyperpyron**—it seems most unlikely that gold coins were not issued during this reign, though none have yet been positively identified. It is possible that certain varieties of the *hyperpyron* attributed to Andronicus III (see no. 2149) really belong to the reign of his grandson.

2199	<b>Æ miliariesion.</b> The Virgin, <i>σ</i> <i>σ</i> <i>σ</i> , stg. facing on dais; on either side of nimbus, <i>MP—ΩV</i> ; in field to l. and to r., small tree (?). <i>R.</i> Andronicus, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and lores, and holding labarum and <i>pl. cr.</i> in upper field to r., <i>monas Dei</i> (?); to l., <i>AN</i> / <i>ΔP</i> / <i>ΩI</i> / <i>Κ</i> / <i>Ω</i> ; to r., <i>ΩI</i> / <i>Κ</i> / <i>Ω</i> / <i>ΔP</i> / <i>AN</i> . <i>B.M.C.— R.— G., Addenda, p. 6</i> (attributed to Andronicus II) . . . . .	Extremely rare
2200	Christ stg. facing on dais, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus, <i>IC—XC</i> ; in field to l., <i>σ</i> with star above; to r., <i>σ</i> with star above. <i>R.</i> Andronicus, bearded, stg. facing, wearing crown and lores, and holding cruciform sceptre and <i>akakia</i> ; in upper field to r., <i>monas Dei</i> ; to l., <i>AN</i> / <i>ΔP</i> / <i>ΩI</i> / <i>Κ</i> / <i>Ω</i> ; to r., <i>ΩI</i> / <i>Κ</i> / <i>Ω</i> / <i>ΔP</i> / <i>AN</i> . <i>B.M.C.— R.— G., Addenda, pp. 6-7</i> (attributed to Andronicus II) . . . . .	Extremely rare

*The last two types might have been issued by Andronicus II rather than his grandson, if so they would, presumably, belong to the period 1320-25.*



2201

Very Fine  
L

- 2201 **Æ miliariesion.** Christ *enthroned* facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels on l.; on either side of nimbus, IC—XC; in field, S—H or fleur-de-lys—H. R. Andronicus, bearded (on left) and St. Demetrius, beardless (on right) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; the emperor raises both hands in supplication, whilst the saint holds small cross in l.; to l., ANAPONIKOC; between their heads, P—O—A; to r., AHMHTPOC. B.M.C. I. R. 2241. G. 1. . . . . 125
- 2202 *Obv.* As last; in field, fleur-de-lys—H. R. Andronicus, bearded (on right) and St. Demetrius, beardless (on left) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; the emperor raises both hands in supplication, whilst the saint holds small cross in r.; legend sometimes circular—MEMHTPON to l., P—O—A between heads, ANAPONI to r.; sometimes columnar—A—N—A—1—1—1 to l., 1—A between heads, A—H—M—T—T to r. (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 2. (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", no. 395) 150
- 2203 *Obv.* As last; in field, star—B. R. Type as last, but the saint *uplifts both hands* in prayer instead of holding small cross; to l., AMHTPH; between their heads, P—O—A; to r., ANAPONI. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (A. Vagler and G. Zacos in *Spink's Circular*, April, 1962, pp. 76 and 78-9) 175
- 2204 Christ standing facing; in field to l., H and star; to r., H and fleur-de-lys. R. Similar to 2201. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", p. 239) . . . . . *Extremely rare*
- 2205 [Legend?]. St. Demetrius (stg.?) facing, holding spear and shield. R. [Legend?]. Andronicus (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", p. 239) . . . . . *Extremely rare*

Fine



2206

- 2206 **Billon and Æ** (c. 20 mm. diam. and usually flat, but sometimes slightly scyphate). . . . . XI. NOTION around cross pattée within circle of dots. R. ANAPONIKOC . . . . . Bust of Andronicus facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and gl. cr. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (Andronicus II) 5 . . . . . 15

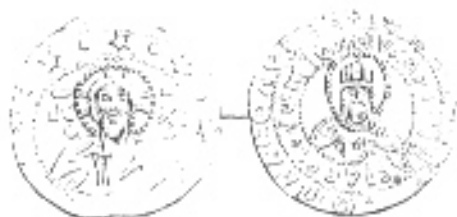
Fine  
L

2207

- 2207 Cross anchored, with pellet in each angle. R. ANAPONIK AVTOKPATOC (or similar, sometimes retrograde). Three-quarter length figure of Andronicus facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre. B.M.C. (Andronicus II) 11. R.—. G. (Andronicus II) 15 . . . . . 35
- 2208 Cipher of the letters AN H, with star above and below. R. ANAPONIKOC AETHOTHC (or similar). Bust of Andronicus facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre and akakia. B.M.C.—. R. 2244. G. 4 . . . . . 15
- 2209 Large patriarchal cross with star on either side of base. R. Andronicus stg. facing, wearing crown and loros (?), and holding staff in each hand, both surmounted by crosses within circles; in field to l., A—N—A. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (Andronicus IV) 3 . . . . . 35
- 2210 Cross pattée with star in each angle. R. Bust of Andronicus facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding gl. cr. and labarum; in field to l., A—N—A. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. (Andronicus IV) 4 . . . . . 35

JOHN V,  
Palaeologus

15 June 1341-16 February 1391



2219

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

**JOHN VI Cantacuzenus**, co-emperor 13 May 1347-April 1351.**MANUEL II**, co-emperor from 25 September 1373.

Also represented on the coinage:

**ANNE of Savoy**, mother of John V, regent 1341-7.

John Palaeologus was only nine years old at the time of his father's death and a struggle for the regency immediately developed between the Grand Domestic John Cantacuzenus and the Dowager Empress Anne of Savoy. Civil war soon broke out and lasted almost six years; with Turkish support John Cantacuzenus was victorious and in 1347 he was crowned co-emperor. But the struggle had weakened the Empire still further and in 1348 the worsening misfortune came when plague decimated the population of Constantinople.

John VI Cantacuzenus was eventually ousted late in 1354 and John V embarked upon his sole rule. The next few years saw the commencement of the Turkish conquest of the Balkans, and the power of the Byzantines was at such a low ebb that they could only sit back and watch the subjugation of their former territories. In 1356 the Emperor journeyed to the court of Louis the Great of Hungary to seek help against the Muslims, but no assistance was forthcoming and three years later he even visited Rome, and was converted to the Catholic faith, in the hope that the Western powers would intervene. But again he was disappointed in his expectations and soon afterwards he became a vassal of the Ottoman Sultan with obligations of military service.

The latter part of John V's reign was troubled by family feuds and for three years (1376-9) his eldest son, Andronicus IV, even usurped his father's throne. The rebellion was put down with Turkish help but the episode only served to make John V even more dependent on his Ottoman overlord. Death finally released the unfortunate Emperor from his life of trials and tribulations (1391); the half century of his reign had witnessed the final collapse of Byzantium as an independent power and its remaining years were spent in bondage to the Ottoman Empire, permitted to exist by the grace of the mighty Sultan.

**N.B.** As with the preceding reigns, some of the types were probably issued from Thessalonica rather than Constantinople. However, until further research has been done on the series all the coins will be listed together under the heading of the metropolitan mint.

For other coins depicting John V, see below under John VI Cantacuzenus.

## Mint of Constantinople



2211

- 2211 **A hyperpyron** (11 carats fine). Anne of Savoy (on l.) and John V (on r.) both stg. facing, each wearing crown and loros; they both hold sceptres, the empress in r. hand, her son in l.; to l., ANN; between their heads,  $\Gamma$  /  $\Delta$ ; to r.,  $\Theta\Omega$  X $\Theta$  (or similar). R., Andronicus III (the emperor's deceased father) kneeling r., hd. facing, before Christ (on r.) who stands facing, blessing him, and holding book of Gospels in l.; in upper field to r.,  $\Gamma\Theta$  /  $\chi\epsilon$ ; to l.,  $\Delta\Lambda$  /  $\Delta$  /  $\rho\omega$  /  $\mu$  /  $\kappa\theta$  /  $\epsilon$  (or similar). B.M.C. (*Andronicus II, Irene and Michael IX*) 24-5. R.—. G. (*Andronicus II, Andronicus III and Anne of Savoy*) 59. . . . . 150

**N.B.** A flat gold coin, weighing 1.88 gm., is also known (in Paris). The obverse has a stg. figure of St. John the Forerunner, whilst the reverse depicts John V alone: it is of extreme rarity.

- 2212 **A miliarion** (c. 1-1.2 gm.). Anne of Savoy (on l.) and John V (on r.) both stg. facing, each wearing crown and loros; the empress holds sceptre in r. hand, whilst her son holds akakia and cruciform sceptre; to l., ANN; between their heads,  $\Gamma$  /  $\Delta$ ; to r.,  $\Theta\Omega$  X $\Theta$  (or similar). R., Andronicus III (the emperor's deceased father) kneeling r., hd. facing, before the Virgin (on r.) who stands facing, blessing him; to r.,  $\mu\rho$  /  $\theta\upsilon$ ; to l.,  $\Delta\Lambda$  /  $\Delta$  /  $\rho\omega$  /  $\mu$  /  $\kappa\theta$  /  $\epsilon$  (or similar). B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 9 (*issued under Andronicus III*). . . . . 250

- 2213 Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\Gamma\Theta$  —  $\chi\epsilon$ . R., John V (on l.) and Anne of Savoy (on r.) both stg. facing, each wearing crown and loros; the emperor holds cruciform sceptre and akakia, whilst his mother holds sceptre with trefoil device in l.; between their heads,  $\Gamma$  /  $\Delta$ ; to r., ANN; to l.,  $\Theta\Omega$  X $\Theta$  /  $\tau$ . B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*A. Vegliery and A. Milius in Spink's Circular*, Dec., 1970, pp. 487-8, no. 6). . . . . 300

- 2214 Obv. As last. R., Anne of Savoy (on l.) and John V (on r.), similar to obv. of 2212. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*Vegliery and Milius in Spink's Circular*, Dec., 1970, p. 488, no. 8). . . . . 225

- 2215 Christ (on l.) seated three-quarter face to r., crowning John V (on r.) who kneels facing, both hands raised in supplication; to r., of Christ's nimbus,  $\Gamma\Theta$  X $\Theta$ ; in field to r.,  $\Delta\Lambda$   $\Theta\Omega$  X $\Theta$ ; to l.,  $\tau\theta$   $\mu\kappa$ . R., The Virgin (on r.) seated three-quarter face to l., Her r. hand extended towards Anne of Savoy (on l.) who stands facing, holding sceptre in r.; between their heads,  $\mu\rho$ ; in field to r.,  $\theta$  /  $\nu$ ; to l., ANN. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (*Vegliery and Milius in Spink's Circular*, Dec., 1970, p. 488, no. 7). . . . .

Extremely rare

- 2216 Similar to 2215, but on rev. John and Anne hold between them long cross, and sometimes each also holds sceptre. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 1. . . . . 250

Very Fine

£

- 2217 **Æ millaresion.** Christ stg. facing, with hands raised in blessing. R. Anne of Savoy (on l.) and John V (on r.), similar to *obv.* of 2212. *B.M.C.— R.— G. 2* . . . . .

- 2218 St. Demetrius (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.), both stg. facing; to l.,  $\alpha / \eta / \tau / \iota$ ; to r.,  $\bar{\mu} / \theta$  (or similar). R. As last, but they hold between them long cross, and sometimes each also holds sceptre. *B.M.C.— R.— G. 3* . . . . .

**N.B.** One other type of this denomination is known, with obverse "figure of John V surmounted by the bust of Christ", and reverse "Andronicus III (deceased) and St. Demetrius, both standing facing"—see Voglery and Millar in *Spink's Circular*, Jan., 1971, p. 5; this coin is of extreme rarity.



2219

2221

- 2219 **Æ hyperpyron** (c. 8-9 gm.; the date of introduction of this denomination is unknown, but it replaced the debased gold hyperpyron at the head of the monetary system, and must have first appeared not too long after 1354). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\bar{\iota} \varsigma$  —  $\chi \varsigma$ ; usually with pellets, stars or fleurs-de-lys in field to l. and to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of stars or alternate stars and pellets. R. Bearded bust of John V facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and mantion; sometimes with stars or pellets on either side; all within circle of dots surrounded by double inscription separated by another circle of dots; the legend usually commences in the outer circle, and reads —  $\text{IOF ACENOTIC O HAACTACOTC}$  (outside),  $\text{I BY XAPITI BACIAI T POMAION}$  (inside), or similar; less frequently the legend commences in the inner circle, and continues in the outer. *B.M.C. (John VIII) 1-5. R. (John VIII) 2264. G. (John VIII) 1* . . . . .

- 2220 **Æ half hyperpyron.** Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l.,  $\bar{\iota} \varsigma$ ; to r.,  $\chi \varsigma$ ; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. R. Bearded bust of John V facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and mantion; on either side, pellet, all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription —  $\text{I IOANIC BACIAEVC O HAACTACOTC}$ . *B.M.C.— R. (John VIII) 2269. G. (John VIII) 2. (P. D. Whitton, "Byzantine Coins", no. 399)* . . . . .

- 2221 **Æ  $\frac{1}{2}$  hyperpyron.** Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\bar{\iota} \varsigma$  —  $\chi \varsigma$ , usually with pellet or star beneath each; beneath bust, crescent of pellets. R.  $\text{IO ACENOTIC O HAACTACOTC}$  (or similar, sometimes with  $\text{I}$  at start). Bearded bust of John V facing, wearing helmet and mantion; sometimes with pellets or stars on either side. *B.M.C. (John VIII) 10-11. R.— G. (John VIII) 1* . . . . .

40

Very Fine

£

- 2222 Similar, but on *obv.* there is an inscription— $\text{O COTIC}$ —beneath bust of Christ, instead of the crescent of pellets. *B.M.C.— R.— G.— (A. Voglery and A. Millar in Spink's Circular, Jan., 1971, p. 4, no. 16)* . . . . .

75



2223

2224

- 2223 **Billon and Æ** (few types can, with any degree of certainty, be attributed to this reign; the two given here are listed by Goodacre who was using Sabatier as his source; the coins are flat and of 17-20 mm. diam.). St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire, stg. facing, holding spear and shield; to l.,  $\alpha / \tau / \iota / \theta \varsigma$ ; to r.,  $\alpha / \mu / \tau$ . R. John V (on l.) and the Virgin (on r.), both nimbate, stg. facing; they clasp r. hands; to l.,  $\tau \omega$  with star above; between their heads,  $\bar{\mu}$ ; to r.,  $\theta$ . *B.M.C., p. 632. R.— G. 5. (J. Sabatier, "Monnaies Byzantines", pl. LXII, 17)* . . . . .
- 2224  $\text{O APOC AEMETPOC}$ . St. Demetrius, nimbate and in military attire, stg. facing, holding sword (?) over r. shoulder, and shield. R.  $\text{IOANHC AECNOTHC}$ . John V stg. facing, wearing crown, [loros and sagion?], and holding labarum and akakia. *B.M.C., p. 632. R.— G. 6. (Sabatier, pl. LXII, 18)* . . . . .

Fine

50

50

# JOHN VI, Cantacuzenus

Co-emperor with John V 13 May 1347-April 1353  
Alone April 1351-22 November 1354

JOHN VI

401

Very Fine  
L

## ASSOCIATE RULER:

**MATTHEW Cantacuzenus**, his son, associated with John VI from February 1354

A wealthy aristocrat, the early part of John Cantacuzenus' career was spent in the service of Andronikos III, and he administered the affairs of state whilst the Emperor was campaigning against the enemies of the Empire. On the accession of the young John V he asserted his claim to the regency but was opposed by a powerful faction headed by the Empress Anna of Savoy. With Turkish help he eventually triumphed over his adversaries and on 13th May 1347 he was crowned co-emperor by the patriarch.

A great patron, John VI Cantacuzenus poured much of his private wealth into the depleted state treasury and during his short tenure of power he tried to strengthen the Empire's remaining possessions which were now confined to the European territories. The despotate of the Morea was established at this time and in the southern outpost Byzantine civilization had its last flowering. However, his attempts to curb the power of the Genoese within the Empire ended in disaster and the Byzantine fleet was totally destroyed early in 1349. The reign of John VI was the prelude to the Turkish expansion into Europe; the Emperor was on very good terms with the Ottomans and he employed them as mercenaries in his European campaigns. This aroused great resentment in Constantinople, and the opposition rallied around the legitimate Emperor John V who had been pushed into the background and was now ignored by his powerful colleague. John VI even raised his own son, Matthew Cantacuzenus, to the rank of co-emperor in February 1354, but his plans for founding a new dynasty came to an abrupt end when John V, with Genoese help, overthrew his rival and banished him to a monastery. He survived for a further thirty years in the remote Thracian desert which has to date no famous history.

JOINT REIGN WITH JOHN V (1347-53)

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
L

- 2225 **A hyperpyron** (11 carats fine). Facing bust of the Virgin *anaga* within circular representation of the walls of Constantinople, with four groups of three towers each; sometimes with  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  either side of Virgin, varying combinations of letters and symbols in upper and lower field:  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ ;  
 $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ ;  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ ;  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ . R. Christ stg. facing between John V, with rounded beard (on l.) and John VI, with forked beard (on r.), both kneeling facing; Christ blesses each emperor with outstretched hand, and usually has  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  on either side of His hd.; in centre field,  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  on either side of Christ; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  (retrograde); to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ . R.M.C. (*Andronikos III and Michael IX*, 23-24, Pl. 1; *G. —, J. —, and A. Millas in Spink's Circulars*, Dec., 1971, pp. 186-7, nos. 2-3).

550



2225

- 2226 **A miliariesion** (c. 1 gm.). The Virgin enthroned facing, holding hd. of the infant Christ before Her breast; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ . R. John V, with rounded beard (on l.) and John VI, with forked beard (on r.), both stg. facing; they hold between them long cross with forked base, and John VI's hand is above that of his colleague on the shaft; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  (retrograde); to l., similar legend but retrograde (?). R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Vogler and Millas in Spink's Circulars*, Jan., 1971, p. 2, no. 9). 450
- 2227 Similar, but on obv. the Virgin holds the infant Christ on Her arm. R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Dumbarton Oaks*). 450
- 2228 Christ stg. facing. R. As last. R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*S. Dimitrijević*). 475
- 2229 St. John the Forerunner stg. facing, barefoot, nimbate and with long beard; his r. hand is uplifted in blessing, and he holds cross and scroll, inscribed  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  in l.; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; monogram of  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$  in lower field,  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ . R. As last. R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Vogler and Millas in Spink's Circulars*, Jan., 1971, p. 2, no. 10). 500
- 2230 John V, nimbate, with rounded beard, seated on horse pacing r.; he holds cruciform sceptre in r.; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; in lower field,  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ . R. Similar representation of John VI, but he has forked beard; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; in lower field,  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ . R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Vogler and Millas in Spink's Circulars*, Jan., 1971, pp. 4-5, no. 17). 500

SOLE REIGN (1353-4)

## Mint of Constantinople

- 2231 **A miliariesion** (c. 1 gm.). Christ enthroned facing, holding book of Gospels on His knees; on either side of nimbus,  $\alpha$  —  $\beta$ ; in field to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; or  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  to l., and  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  to r. R. John VI, bearded (on left) and St. Demetrius (on right) both stg. facing, the latter on dais; the emperor raises both hands in supplication, whilst the saint holds small cross in l.; to l., KTKZ (retrograde); between their heads,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ . R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Vogler and Millas in Spink's Circulars*, Sept., 1972, p. 110, nos. 1 and 2). 450
- 2232 Obv. As last; in field to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to r.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ . R. John VI, bearded (on right) and St. Demetrius (on left) both stg. facing; the emperor raises both hands in supplication, (and the saint holds small cross in r.); to r., KTKZ; between their heads,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ; to l.,  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  (retrograde). R.M.C. —. R. —. G. —. (*Vogler and Millas*, no. 3). 475

Very Fine

L

## Mint of Thessalonica (?)

- 2233 **AR miliareseion** (usually rather less than 1 gm.). Christ enthroned facing, as on 2231; in field to l., B; sometimes also in field to r.,  $\Phi$  / P. R. John VI, bearded (on r.) and St. Demetrius (on l.), both stg. facing; the emperor raises both hands in supplication, whilst the saint holds small cross in r.; to r., O K T Z or O K T K Z; in centre field,  $\Gamma$  / O / A or  $\Gamma$  / A / O above  $\omega$ ; to l., M T U or A M T U (retrograde). B.M.C.—. R. 2685 (erroneously attributed to Stephen Dusan of Serbia). G.—. (Vogler and Millas, nos. 4 and 5) .. .. .

450

ANDRONICUS IV,  
Palaeologus

12 August 1376-1 July 1379



2235

The eldest son of John V, Andronicus had a very treacherous disposition and caused his father considerable trouble in the latter part of his reign. In 1373 he joined forces with the son of the Ottoman Sultan and the two princes rebelled against their respective fathers. The revolt was speedily crushed and Andronicus was partially blinded as punishment, but three years later he took possession of Constantinople and imprisoned his father. His reign ended, however, in 1379 when John V and his loyal younger son Manuel re-entered the capital with Turkish support. Andronicus predeceased his father in 1385 thus ensuring the succession of Manuel who was far better suited to the responsibilities of imperial office.

Very Fine

L

## Mint of Constantinople

- 2234 **AR hyperpyron** (c. 8-9 gm.). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\omega$  —  $\omega$  (each sometimes within circle); fleurs-de-lys in field to l. and to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. R. Bearded bust of Andronicus IV facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and marmion; all within circle of dots surrounded by double inscription separated by another circle of dots; the legend commences in the outer circle, and reads  $\text{ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΣ ΑΕΓΗΟΤΙΚΟ ΠΑΛΑΙΟΛΟΓΟΣ}$  (outside),  $\text{ΒΥ ΚΑΡΤΙ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΩΝ ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ}$  (inside), or similar. B.M.C.—. R.—. G.—. (P. D. Whitting, "Byzantine Coins", no. 4023) .. .. .
- 2235 **AR  $\frac{1}{2}$  hyperpyron**. Christ enthroned facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus,  $\omega$  —  $\omega$ . R.  $\text{ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΣ ΒΝ}$  (or similar, usually somewhat blundered). Andronicus IV stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding patriarchal cross in r. B.M.C. 1-2. R.—. G. 1 .. .. .

500

150



2236

- 2236 **AE** (flat fabric, c. 12-14 mm. diam.). Large cross, with  $\omega$  —  $\omega$  /  $\omega$  —  $\omega$  in the angles. R. Andronicus enthroned facing; to r., A / N / A. B.M.C.—. R.—. G. 2 .. .. .

Fine

L



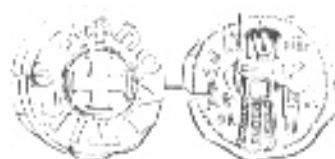
# EMERGENCY ISSUES OF THE PERIOD OF THE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN JOHN V AND ANDRONICUS IV

These very thin **silver** pieces, of c. 15-20 mm. diameter, were not part of the regular Byzantine coinage. They probably represent emergency issues of various cities during the years of civil strife in the eighth decade of the fourteenth century.

The designs are quite varied, and many of the types show a strong western influence. In addition to the anonymous issues there are others bearing the names of John V (sometimes with Manuel II) or Andronicus IV.

The coins are all rare, and worth from £125-£250 in "very fine" state. A few representative examples are described below:

1. + ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟZ around cross within circle of dots. R. View of city-walls with towers; above, cross between two pellets. (P. D. Whitton, "Byzantine Coins" no. 404/5).



2



3

2. Obv. As last. R. John V str. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding labarum and gl. cr.; in upper field to r., ΘΩ; to l., Α; Π / Α; Α / Θ. (J. Sabarier, "Monnaie Byzantine", pl. LXII, 16).
3. + ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟZ around fac. hd. of Christ within circle of dots. R. John V (no 1) and Manuel II (on r.) both str. facing, holding between them long patriarchal cross; to l., ΘΩ; to r., Α / Π / Α / Θ. (Sabarier, pl. LXIII, 4).

## JOHN VII, Palaeologus

14 April-17 September 1391

(also regent for Manuel II from 1390 to 1402)

The son of Andronicus IV, John VII inherited his father's perfidious nature and, in April 1390, seized the Byzantine throne from his grandfather John V and made Manuel II. The usurpation lasted only five months before Manuel succeeded in recapturing Constantinople.

Some years later John was temporarily restored to power, this time legitimately, when he was appointed regent during Manuel II's absence in Western Europe from 1399 till 1402.

## Mint of Constantinople

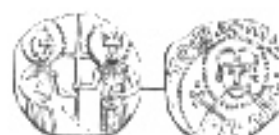
Very Fine

2337. R half hyperpyron. St. Demetrius on horse rearing r., holding sword in r. hand; in field to r., Α / Μ. R. Bearded bust of John VII facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; he holds cruciform sceptre in l. hand; in field to l., pellet; all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription — ΘΩ ΑΧΘΗ . . . . . ΟΑΝΤΩC (followed by Α or Π); B.M.C.— R. 2246, G. 1. (P. D. Whitton, "Byzantine Coins", no. 406/7).

## MANUEL II, Palaeologus

Senior Emperor 16 February 1391-1423

(died 21 July 1425).



2245

## ASSOCIATE RULERS:

JOHN VII, regent during Manuel's absence 1390-1402.

JOHN VIII, co-emperor from 19 January 1421.

The second son of John V, Manuel II was worthy of a greater empire than that which fate bestowed upon him. Co-emperor with his father from 1373, following the disgrace of his elder brother Andronicus, he remained loyal to John V through all the vicissitudes of the latter part of the reign.

In 1391 he became sole ruler and almost immediately had to face renewed pressure from the Ottoman Turks. Constantinople was blockaded and reduced to such straits that the Emperor undertook a journey to the West to seek aid for his stricken city. Manuel was absent from 1399 till 1402 during which time he visited many centres including Venice, Paris and even London, where he was the guest of Henry IV. Everywhere he was cordially received but his mission was a complete failure and he returned home empty-handed. At this point there was a dramatic intervention by the powerful Mongol ruler Timur into the affairs of Asia Minor. In 1402 he suddenly descended on the Ottoman Empire and annihilated the Turkish forces, the great Sultan himself being carried off into captivity. The Mongols withdrew as quickly as they had come, but unfortunately the Byzantines were in no position to derive any advantage from their enemy's downfall. Gradually the Ottomans rebuilt their power and by the end of Manuel's reign they were again threatening the very existence of Constantinople. In 1421 Manuel made his eldest son John VIII co-emperor, and two years later he retired to a monastery where he lived as the monk Matthew until his death on 21st July 1425.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine

2338. R hyperpyron (c. 7.2-8.5 gm.; the style of engraving deteriorates considerably during this reign, the earlier pieces resembling the coins of John V, the later ones being very similar to the crude hyperpyra of John VIII). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus, IC — XC; usually with letters and/or symbols in field to l. and to r., e.g. Θ — Ω, Α — Π, Α — fleur-de-lys, two fleurs-de-lys, palm — CH, etc.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets or alternate pellets and stars. R. Bearded bust of Manuel facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; sometimes with pellets in field to l. and to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by double inscription separated by another circle of dots; the legend commences in the outer circle, and reads + ΜΑΝΩΗΛ [EN XIA?] ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ (outside), ΩΥ ΚΑΡΙΤ Ο ΗΛΑΧΘΑΝΤΩC (inside), or similar. B.M.C. 2. R. 2249, G. 2.
2339. As last, but on rev. the legend reads + ΜΑΝΩΗΛ ΑΕΘΗΤΩC ΗΛΑΧΘΑΝΤΩC (outside), ΩΥ ΚΑΡΙΤΩΝ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ (inside), or similar. B.M.C.— R. 2248, 2250-52. G. 2.

66

55

Very Fine  
£

2240

2243

- 2240 **AR** hyperpyron. As last, but on *rev.* the legend reads — MANOVIA AECNOTIC O ΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓΟΣ (outside), — ΘΥ ΚΑΡΙΤΗ ΒΑΧΙΑΕΥ ΤΩΝ ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ (inside), or similar. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*—, *G.*—, (*P. D. Whitting*, "Byzantine Coins", no. 412).

N.B. The gold hyperpyra formerly attributed to this reign are now known to be false (see *B.M.C.* 1).

- 2241 **AR** three-quarter hyperpyron (c. 6.5 gm.). Types and legends similar to the hyperpyra, but the dies are slightly smaller making the inscriptions very difficult to read. *B.M.C.*—, *R.* 2253. *G.*—

- 2242 **AR** half hyperpyron (c. 3.5 gm.). Best of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC; sometimes also with letters or symbols in field, e.g. C—H, —, —, —, etc.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. R. Bearded bust of Manuel facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; in field to l. and to r., letters and/or symbols, e.g. K—, B—A, S—A,

—, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, —, etc.; all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription—+ MANOVIA EN XO TO DO MIOTOC (or similar). *B.M.C.* 3-7, *R.*—, *Cf. G.* 3

- 2243 As last, but on *rev.* the legend reads — MANOVIA BACIAEV O ΠΑΛΑΕΟΛΟΓΟΣ (or similar). *B.M.C.* 8-10, *R.* 2254-9, *Cf. G.* 3



2244

- 2244 **AR** 1/2 hyperpyron. Best of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC; sometimes also with letters or symbols in field, e.g. C—H, —, —, etc. R. MANOVIA (or similar; usually only partially legible). Bearded bust of Manuel facing, wearing helmet and maniakion; sometimes with two pellets (or other symbols) on either side. *B.M.C.* 11-13, *R.* 2260, *G.* 5

- 2245 **AE** (flat fabric, c. 12-16 mm. diam.). St. Constantine (on l.) and St. Helena (on r.), both nimbate, stg. facing, holding between them calvary cross. R. Bearded bust of Manuel facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; he holds cruciform sceptre, either in r. hand or in l.; sometimes with pellet in field to l., and pellet and monogram to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription—+ MA ... .. TDC BA (or similar). *B.M.C.*, p. 639 and pl. LXXVII, 6, *R.*—, *G.* 10. Illustrated on p. 405

- 2246 St. Demetrius on horse riding r., holding sword in r. hand. R. Bearded bust of Manuel facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. *B.M.C.* 15, *R.*—, *G.* 7

Fine

20

40

65

Fine

£

30

- 2247 Cross with star in each angle. R. Similar to 2245, but without cruciform sceptre. *B.M.C.*—, *R.*—, *G.* 9



2248



2249

- 2248 Manuel (in foreground) and St. Demetrius, nimbate (in background), both on horseback riding r.; emperor holds sceptre in r.; saint holds labarum, also in r. R. AT / AN (cipher of the Palaeologi) within circle surrounded by single inscription—+ MANOVIA AECNOTIC (or similar). *B.M.C.* 14, *R.*—, *G.* 6

- 2249 Christ stg. facing within oval compartment (mandorla); to l., IC; to r., XC; sometimes also with letters or symbols in field. R. Manuel stg. facing, wearing crown and lates, and holding cruciform sceptre; to l., MA; to r., NX / A (or similar). *B.M.C.* 16, *R.* 2261-3, *G.* 8

40

15

JOHN VIII,  
Palaeologus

Senior Emperor 1423-31 October 1448

The eldest son of Manuel II, John VIII succeeded to an empire which, apart from the flourishing despotate of the Morea, consisted only of the city of Constantinople itself. Here John ruled for a quarter of a century and, like his father and grandfather before him, he journeyed to the West to try to obtain aid for the beleaguered Christian city. In 1439 the Union of the Churches was proclaimed in the cathedral of Florence but, once again, the people of Byzantium refused to accept the subordination of their Church to Rome, and in any case the expected aid from the West never materialized.

John VIII died childless on 31st October 1448 and was succeeded by his younger brother Constantine Palaeologus.

## Mint of Constantinople

Very Fine  
£

2250

- 2250 **AR hyperpyron** (c. 7 gm.). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; on either side of nimbus, IC — XC; usually with letters or symbols in field to l. and to r., e.g. C — O, two fleurs-de-lys, etc.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of stars or pellets. R. Bearded bust of John facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; sometimes with pellets in field to l. and to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by double inscription separated by another circle of dots; the legend commences in the outer circle, and reads — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΑΓΓΕΛΟΤΗΣ Ο ΠΑΡΑΘΕΤΟΡ (outside), or ΚΑΡΤΗ ΒΑΛΑΘΡ ΤΙΟΝ ΠΟΛΕΜΕΙΝ (inside), or similar—the letters usually badly turned and hardly legible. *B.M.C.— R. 2265-6. Cf. G. 1.*

- 2251 As last, but on rev. the legend reads — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΑΓΓΕΛΟΤΗΣ Ο ΠΑΡΑΘΕΤΟΡ (outside), or ΚΑΡΤΗ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ (inside), or similar. *B.M.C.— R. 2267. G.—*

- 2252 **AR three-quarter hyperpyron** (c. 6.5 gm.); the dies are slightly smaller than those used for the hyperpyron. Similar to 2250; on rev. the legend reads — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΑΓΓΕΛΟΤΗΣ Ο ΠΑΡΑΘΕΤΟΡ (outside), or ΚΑΡΤΗ ΒΑΛΑΘΡ ΤΙΟΝ ΠΟΛΕΜΕΙΝ (inside), or similar. *B.M.C.— R. 2268. G.—*

- 2253 **AR half hyperpyron** (c. 3-3.5 gm.). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC; usually also with letters or symbols in field, e.g. C — O, fleur-de-lys — O, etc.; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. R. Bearded bust of John facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion; usually with pellets in field to l. and to r.; all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΒΑΛΑΘΡ Ο ΠΑΡΑΘΕΤΟΡ (or similar). *B.M.C.— R.— Cf. G. 2. (P. D. Whiting in Spink's Circular, April, 1971, pp. 156-7).*

35



2254

2259

- 2254 As last, but on rev. the legend reads — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΑΓΓΕΛΟΤΗΣ Ο ΠΑΡΑΘΕΤΟΡ (or similar). *B.M.C. 8. R.— Cf. G. 2.*

40

- 2255 As last, but on rev. the legend reads — ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΟΝ ΧΟ ΤΟ ΘΘ ΠΙΟΤΟΡ (or similar). *B.M.C.— R.— Cf. G. 2. (P. D. Whiting in Spink's Circular, April, 1971, pp. 156-7).*

45

- 2256 **AR 1/2 hyperpyron**. Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., IC; to r., XC; sometimes also with letters or symbols in field. R. Bearded bust of John facing, wearing helmet and maniakion; sometimes with pellets, or other symbols, on either side; legend rarely legible—probably ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ, or similar. *B.M.C.— R.— Cf. G. 3. (P. D. Whiting, "Byzantine Coins", p. 251; and in Spink's Circular, April, 1971, pp. 156-7).*

25

- 2257 **AR** (flat fabric, c. 12-16 mm. diam.). St. Constantine (on l.) and St. Helena (on r.), both nimbate, stg. facing, holding between them calvary cross. R. [Legend?]. Bearded bust of John facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and maniakion (and holding cruciform sceptre?); all within circle of dots with inscription around. *B.M.C.— R.— G.— (P. D. Whiting, "Byzantine Coins", p. 251).*

35

- 2258 Cross with star in each angle. R. Similar to previous; not holding cruciform sceptre. *B.M.C.— R.— G. 5.*

30

- 2259 Christ stg. facing within oval compartment (mandorla); to l., IC; to r., XC; usually also with pellets in field to l. and to r. R. John stg. facing, wearing crown and loros, and holding cruciform sceptre; to l., IC; to r., XC (or similar). *B.M.C. 12-18. R.— G. 4.*

15

Fine

## 31 October 1448-29 May 1453

The end came in the spring of 1453. The great Sultan Muhammed II began his onslaught on 7th April and the battle raged for seven weeks. The defenders, helped by a contingent of 700 Genoese, and led by their heroic Emperor, defied the Turkish might until 29th May. The walls had been seriously breached by the enemy cannons and as the Ottoman troops forced their way into the City the Emperor Constantine XI died fighting as he had desired. Muhammed the Conqueror ruled in Constantinople and the Byzantine Empire ceased to exist.

2264

**2260** **R half hyperpyron** (c. 2·9 gm.). Bust of Christ facing, r. hand in benediction, holding book of Gospels in l.; to l., xc with pellet beneath; to r., xc; all within circle of dots surrounded by border of pellets. R. Bearded bust of Constantine facing, nimbate and wearing helmet and mianakion; he holds sceptre over l. shoulder; pellet in field to l.; all within circle of dots surrounded by single inscription—KUNCT . . .  
AN. B.M.C.—, R.—. G.—. (*S. Rendall in Spink's Circular*, May, 1974, pp. 188-9)

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